The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899. NO. 37

THE PATRONS' PICNIC.

BAD WEATHER PREVENTS A BIG ATTENDANCE.

A Better Line of Attractions than Ever Before.—Acres of Canvas, Bunting and Flying Flags.—Tuesday's Rain and Wet Weather This Morning Keep Thousands at Home.—Lamentable End of the Balloon Ascension.

The 26th annual Exhibition and Encampment of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania opened at Grange Park on Friday last, and the event has been a marked success in the line of attractions to entertain the visiting public, but the weather has done great harm in preventing the large attendance on the usual big days when many thousands are on the park. Had the weather been favorable the success of the picnic would have exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the management.

The camp opened on Friday last, when the families began moving on the grounds to enjoy a week's outing under canvas and take in all the lines of attractions and sights to be seen on all parts of the spacious park. About one hundred and fifty large tents have been erected, all of which were occupied, along with the exhibitors and shop-keepers, gave the camp a permanent population of about one thousand people.

Several days before Friday there was a hurrying to and fro moving on the grounds, setting up exhibits, erecting stands and shops, and getting the park into shape for the big crowds that were sure to come on the following days. Out of this confusion rose acres of canvas, topped with flags and bunting, making a picturesque little city where frivolity and gaiety should prevail, tempered only with the solid discussions to be heard in the auditorium from speakers prominent in public and official life.

Several marked changes were made in the arrangement of the grounds, which appear far more satisfactory than the arrangement of former years. Several of the large exhibition buildings were moved to better locations where the crowds all congregate, and this has met with the approval of shop keepers who do not now hesitate to exhibit in them for want of a crowd.

The attractions in the line of shows, stands, shops and stores, is better than for several years. A stroll through the grounds is never out of hearing distance of the shrill whistle of the peanut roaster, the clever argument of the pink lemonade and orange cider vendor, or the alluring and tempting aroma afloat from the candy and popcorn kitchens. Their cries are heard everywhere, not even drowning out the barkers for the shooting galleries, the cane ringers, the fish ponds where tempting prizes are seen which are for not such as these. Should these not tempt the nickles and dimes from the pockets of the public, it is sure to come when the wheezy organ of the carousal sends forth its same old tunes as it has done year after year, or you come across some mechanical wonder, and freaks of nature in all phases of life. Amusement is plenty and you will always find something new turning up at some point not seen before. Pretty souvenirs are to be had everywhere from a suit of clothes down to some dainty trinket. Even the most penurious is beguiled into loosing his purse strings and enjoy the pleasure of his coin which he seldom parts with. It is a week off for every body in this part of the state and all are taking advantage of this opportunity.

The list of exhibitors of farm machinery is not quite as large and extravagant as that of last year, yet it comprises many lines and is of interest. The stock exhibit is great and the stables are among the places to draw the lovers of blooded stock, swine and poultry.

The committee in charge with Hon. Leonard Rhone at the head, labored hard to have the exhibition exceed that of former years, and well they have succeeded.

Saturday was given over to the picnic of the veteran association of Centre county and there were several thousand people in the crowd.

Sunday was a pleasant day, bright over-head, with a cool breeze to temper the rays of Old Sol. The attendance was very large, and hundreds of bicyclers and fellows with their best girls came to the park from all parts to spend the day sight-seeing.

The Y. M. C. A., of Bellefonte held services in the auditorium in the morning, which was attended by large crowds. The music was excellent, the audience being assisted in the singing by an orchestra of three pieces and piano. The Y. M. C. A. also held a song service in the afternoon and a large crowd was in attendance. In the evening Rev. W. W. Rhoads, of the United Evangelical church, occupied the platform, and delivered a masterful sermon, which was listened to by a great many.

Although no special trains were run on Monday, yet the crowd was of good proportions and the park presented a lively, animated appearance. Some exhibitors and shows late in arriving set up ready for business. In the evening the Troubadour Jubilee Singers occupied the auditorium. It was a public concert and they performed to a crowded house. It is an excellent vaudeville show, the singing of the four colored artists being very fine, and their encores were numerous. Paddy Murphy, the Irish comedian, kept the house in a constant uproar with his Irish witticisms, while "Fabian," the magician stupefied his audience with his amazing skill in legerdemain. This troupe has been furnished by the generosity of Thornton Barnes, proprietor of a large Philadelphia grocery house, who has a large exhibit on the grounds. The show is an excellent one, and has crowded houses every night.

Tuesday there was an attendance below that expected on account of the threatening weather. The regular trains in the morning came in with five and six coaches crowded with sight seers. The morning was cloudy and damp, portending rain, which finally began to come down in a drizzle about ten o'clock, and the spirits of fakirs and everybody went down with the rain. There was no let up, and all day the rain continued. Public exercises were held in the auditorium during the morning and afternoon, which were well attended. The balloon ascension scheduled for 4.00 o'clock was postponed on account of the rain until Wednesday afternoon. The Troubadour Jubilee Singers had a larger house than ever in the evening, in spite of the down pour, and the auditorium was packed. The special trains scheduled were not annulled, but they were not well patronized.

Wednesday was Democratic day, the principal event billed was the address of Hon. Wm. T. Creasy, in the afternoon. The day opened cloudy and damp, fortunately the rain having ceased during the night. Every one hoped for clear weather to bring tremendous crowds. There were indications for a clear day and the early morning trains came in with coaches crowded. The mail train east came in in two sections. About ten o'clock there was an opening rift in the clouds and the bright rays of sunshine sifted through, raising the spirits of all. The specials from Bellefonte were heavily loaded, and thousands came in by vehicle. Yet there would have been several thousand more here had the cloudy morning not frightened them away.

The balloon ascension postponed from Tuesday until Wednesday afternoon did not go off according to the schedule, owing to an accident, but the thousands of spectators were treated to the unusual and rare spectacle of a monster balloon going up in smoke instead. Prof. Darwin was to make the ascent about one o'clock, and about twelve o'clock work was started to inflate the canvas bag. When the work was partly under way a spark from the furnace set fire to the balloon near the top, and in an instant the bag was a mass of flames. The work of destruction took but a few seconds when all that remained of the balloon was a few charred fragments of canvas and pieces of ropes. The parachute was saved but it was burned full of holes. It is needless to say that there was a disappointed mass of people. There was general regret for the unfortunate accident. An effort was made to secure another balloon from Buffalo, N. Y., for an ascent on Friday, that this part of the program could be carried out. But none could be secured. The aeronaut, Prof. Darwin valued the balloon and parachute at $1200, which is a total loss to him, besides compelling him to cancel several dates in other parts of the country.

A crowded house greeted Hon. W. T. Creasy, and Representative Dixon, of Ridgway, Elk county, in the auditorium, to hear these gentlemen discuss the affairs of state. Both gentlemen have been on the ground at Harrisburg, and are familiar with the corruption of the Quayites, and the squandering of the people's money, and jobbery in state affairs. Col. Jas. Weaver presided at the meeting, and in a few remarks introduced Mr. Creasy, who spoke for twenty minutes and gave the robbers a severe arraignment which allows no answering. He was followed by Mr. Dixon, who severely scathed the administration and put forth facts which cannot be disputed. The addresses were frequently interspersed with uproarious applause, and the large audience listened attentively throughout.

During the evening the crowd was large that remained in the park, and the auditorium was jammed to its utmost capacity to witness the vaudeville performance.

A rain came on again during the night and continued until the early hours this morning. Thursday is always considered the big day of the week, but today promises to be an exception. The indications that it will clear off are good, but a large attendance cannot be expected in gum boot and overcoat weather.

With favorable weather conditions the picnic would have been the greatest success since its inception over a quarter century ago.

Picnic Notes.

Very few drunks are seen, which is a good thing.

The Weaver Organ Co., from York, has a fine display of musical instruments.

McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, display an exceptionally fine line of buggies and carriages.

Soup and lunch houses are plenty, along with the big boarding house managed by D. C. Keller.

Pictures of the popular sheriff candidate, Brungart, are plenty, and almost every one bears a portrait of this gentleman.

Supt. E. B. Westfall, of Williamsport, is tenting on the park, and is giving his personal attention to handling the crowds.

H. G. Long, of Spring Mills, occupies one-half of one of the large exhibition buildings and has a fine display of merchandise.

The park is well policed day and night, and the order is of the best. Capt. Amos Mullen, of Bellefonte, has charge of this department, and is keeping things straight.

The Millheim band and the Coleville band were on the park yesterday furnishing music, which was in plenty in all parts of the park. Both organizations play finely.

The deputy revenue collector, Dr. John Harter, was on the park yesterday and created consternation in many quarters by levying a revenue license of $10 on all shows. Some shut up shop rather than pay this fee towards buying off a lot of Philippine niggers.

When the balloon caught fire there was a semblance of a panic. Thousands of spectators were massed around the ropes watching the inflation, and there was a rush to get back to a point of safety. Some received slight burns from flying pieces of blazing canvas. The balloon contained over three thousand yards of canvas.

The Passing of Reed.

Pittsburg Post: The Republican party ever since Lincoln's death has regularly and invariably driven out of its ranks all the intellect and all the statesmanship which it possessed. Under the direction of the office-grabbing and spoils-seeking political bosses it has gradually come to pass that every man of independent mind or of original ideas has been obliged to get out. The list is a long one. It includes Greeley, Chase and Sumner, even Ben Butler himself, one of the most arrogant of the Reconstruction leaders; Schurz, Curtis, Gresham, and now such men as Sherman, Reed, Hoar, Edmunds; even Foraker and Billy Mason. Newspapers like the "Times," the "Evening Post," the Providence "Journal" and the Springfield "Republican"—all have found it necessary to detach themselves from the G. O. P. They have not all become Democratic, but their independent position is far different from the attitude of party regularity which they all at one time assumed and commended.

Congressman Daniel Ermentrout Dead.

Congressman Daniel Ermentrout died at his residence, at Reading, on Sunday morning, aged 62 years. Last Thursday while dining at a restaurant a large piece of meat lodged in his throat.

A physician was hastily summoned, who dislodged the meat with difficulty, but not before the Congressman strangled. He became very weak, his throat was badly inflamed and he had not been able to swallow any food since the occurrence.

His death was directly due to paralysis of those parts of his throat affected by the operation to save him from strangulation.

Death While on a Visit.

Mrs. John Hoy, of near Madisonburg, died on Sunday night at the home of her father, Jacob Lose, at Snydertown. Interment at Madisonburg.

Good Enough to Take.

The finest quality of loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, la grippe, croup and whooping cough it is unequaled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

OHIO MUST BE CARRIED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

Boss Hanna Coming Home to Open His Barrel.—The Democrats Confident of Winning the Governor in that State.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The panic of the administration over the situation in Ohio, daily grows worse, and Mr. McKinley tells the Ohio Republicans who call on him that the state must be carried at all hazards. He sent a trusted personal messenger to New York to meet Boss Hanna when he arrived from Europe and tell him just how blue things look from the administration point of view; also to impress upon him the necessity of taking steps to see that plenty of money was provided for use in Ohio. It is probably the taking of those "steps" which caused Boss Hanna to stop in New York, instead of coming direct to Washington. The matter has been discussed in Cabinet meetings and two members, Postmaster General Smith and Secretary Wilson designated to take the stump. Mr. Wilson will speak mostly in the agricultural section, his powers of persuasion among farmers being supposed to be wonderful, while Mr. Smith will talk mostly to city and town audiences. The ordering of the Civilian Philippine Commissioners home was also influenced to a certain extent, by the Ohio scare. It is hoped to have the next fighting campaign under way, before election day, and the civilian Commissioners are gotten out of the way so that Otis can have no excuse for not pushing the fighting. So much for the Republican view of the Ohio campaign.

Democratic confidence in success in Ohio is even greater than the Republican fright. Mr. McLean, who is now in Ohio to remain until after election, is in constant communication with his Washington friends. He says he feels absolutely certain of being elected Governor, and he is not the sort of man to say so without believing it himself. From other sources comes the same sort of news. The Democrats are united and enthusiastically confident, while the Republicans are divided into factions, some of which would rather humiliate Boss Hanna whom they have never forgiven for the rough shod manner in which he kicked them out of the state machine, to make places for his henchmen, than to accomplish any other one thing. There is also much more Ohio Republican opposition to the imperialistic policy of the administration, and especially to the so far unsuccessful war in the Philippines, than even the Democrats supposed existed until recently. Much of this opposition is silent, and will hardly result in direct votes for the Democratic ticket, but it will increase the stay-at-homes on election day, which will be the next best thing to Democratic votes.

The object of a delegation of Washington negroes, including a preacher and several ex-office-holders, in calling at the White House, was a reminder of reconstruction days. They seem possessed of the idea that Mr. McKinley has power to interfere with the proposed election law in North Carolina, and they wish him to put a clause in his annual message to Congress, recommending that the proposed election law be declared illegal because of its violation of the 15th amendment. Mr. McKinley is a strong partisan, but he knows too much to attempt to meet the wishes of these negroes, even if they were citizens of North Carolina, instead of being meddlers with what in no way concerns them. The "nigger" question will never figure prominently again in Presidential messages or in Congressional legislation. If unconstitutional laws are passed in North Carolina, or in any other state, the people can get them passed upon by the proper legal tribunal, without either the help or hindrance of the President or any official connected with executive branch of the government, and the decrees of the courts will be obeyed by the people. The Supreme Court of the U. S. alone possesses the power to declare State laws unconstitutional.

Ex-Senator Joe Blackburn, who has been resting a little in Washington, preparatory to returning to the stump, did not give the story that Col. Bryan would not speak in Kentucky, a chance to get fairly started, before he headed it off by saying: "Mr. Bryan wrote me that he would be glad to speak in Kentucky and would leave the details to me. There was no promise of any number of speeches, nor were any definite arrangements agreed upon. I have written him that we will be ready for him any time after the first of October, and by that time, from present indications, the bolting movement in Kentucky will have dwindled away into nothingness and Mr. Bryan will have a solid Democratic party in front of him."

The Naval officials responsible for assigning Admiral Schley to the command of the South Atlantic Squadron, the most undesirable flag-command in the Navy, evidently felt a little bit ashamed, as they took the trouble to give out statements about the intention of the Department to increase the number of vessels in the Squadron, the importance of the command in case of war with Central or South America, etc. The real object is probably to get Schley out of reach of inquisitive Congressional Committees.

A STRONG ARRAIGNMENT.

Candidate Creasy, in his speech to the Grangers, said:

"The millions of the people's money have been held as the estate of the party machine and administered at the behest of the party boss. They have been deposited with political banks and with political bankers for private gain. They have been loaned out to the political boss, to the members of his family, to his lieutenants and to his mercenaries and his tools. They have been handed over for stock jobbing and stock gambling to corrupt politicians. Their use has been sold by the same agencies for interest paid to the treasurers, to other public officials and to conspicuous managers of the machine. They have been made to pay annual tribute regularly to furnish the machine itself with funds to debauch the elections and elect machine candidates. They have been in steady and systematic corrupt manipulation by political state treasurers during decades of machine rule.

"This is the history of the state treasurership in Pennsylvania. In no respect is it over-rated or exaggerated. It is known to all men. It has been incontestibly proven by judicial investigation, by confessions of the guilty, by letters and private records of the conspirators, by books of account and by suicide."

Let every public spirited citizen read these charges. He will look in vain for their refutation. They are true. Yet this same machine asks to be retained in power for another term.

How can there be any difference of opinion among honest men as to how to vote this fall?

Mind Your Own Business.

From an exchange: The hardest thing for many people to do is to mind their own business, especially in a social way. They cannot let their neighbors' affairs alone, but gossip about everything and everybody. No character is too good for them to assail by innuendo of doubtful shake of the head. They always know something against everybody and to hear them talk, all the world is filled with liars, thieves, prostitutes and rogues. They see innocence in nothing, and delight in gathering and retailing scandal. Of course they are very good themselves; exceedingly so. They never violate any of the commandments; of course not. They would scorn to steal and will tell you sorrowfully about a boy who stole, yes, actually stole an apple from a fruit stand. But they never imagine that to steal a character is the meanest theft in the wide, wide world. The small boy's crime is innocence compared to their deliberate and incessant attaks upon character far better than their own.

The Centre County Ticket.

The Executive Committee of the Centre County Prohibition party at a meeting on Tuesday placed the following candidates in the field for county office: For sheriff, Wesley A. Hartsock, of Huston township; auditors, Christian Buck, Unionville Boro., Wm. T. Irwin, Union Twp.

800 People Homeless.

Advices from the island of Anguilla, one of the British West India islands, say that hurricane during the night of September 8 destroyed 200 houses and rendered 800 people homeless. There was considerable loss of property and similar damage to St. Martin.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured.

This is to certify that I have had chronic diarrhoea ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk or do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me sound and well.

J. R. GIBBS, Fincastle, Va.

I had chronic diarrhoea for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me.

S. L. SHAVER, Fincastle, Va.

Both Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Shaver are prominent farmers and reside near Fincastle, Va. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Casper, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Golden Rod.

By the roadside, in the woods,
Making bright its solitude,
In the pasture, by the wall,
Standing golden-gay and tall,
Lighting every darksome place
With the sunshine in her face,
Greeting you with cheerful nod,
Comes again the Golden-rod.

Quietly the days slip by;
Soft the evening shadows lie
On her head which bendeth low,
As the night-winds whispering go.
Scarce a flower that seems so dear
To the woodland spirits near;
Scarce a child but hails the nod
Of the slender Golden-rod.

Grace and glory in her meet,
Fit to deck both hall and street,
Giving much, she has the more;
Naught can dim her golden store.
Reaching not for place or power,
Loveliest, in the wayside bower,
And a nation takes thy nod
For its sign, dear Golden-rod.

—Boston Transcript.

The flying-jenny,
And the fakir,
Scooped the penny,
Quicker than the baker.

Pigs seem to be plenty.

The went up—in smoke.

Dying out: Snake stories.

Unfavorable weather for pic-nic.

Potatoes by the crop, 30a35c per bu.

The fakirs and dupes met each other this week.

On the program: House cleaning and filling coal bins.

Dreyfus has been pardoned by the French Council of Ministers.

Creasy and Dixon made telling addresses to a packed audience.

Windshaken apples bring 30c per 100 pounds at the evaporating house.

There was a little wheat quake last week shaking it up 2c, in Chicago.

State College students played some gay tricks to grace the opening week.

Mrs. William Wolf is having a slate roof put on her residence across the way.

The Morris lime kilns at Salona has been purchased by the Bellefonte Furnace company.

Since Sunday hundreds of 'bikers, on their wheels, sped through town, taking in the nic-pic.

Some large cornfields up in the section of Lemont have produced nothing but a poor crop of fodder.

One of the best fields, thick with corn shocks, is that of J. J. Arney, adjoining the west side of town.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, Sep. 24: Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; St. Johns church, 10 a. m.; Georges Valley, 2 p. m.

Apples are quite plenty up in the section of Shingletown. Michael Hess has an abundance, and many are rotting in his orchard at this time.

Since Sunday many fine rigs have passed through town to and from the pic-nic grounds. Centre county farmers have some fine turn-outs.

The last two heavy rains brought down into the upper end of town considerable of Nittany mountain's surface, playing smash with the pike.

Byron Garis, our mason, has the job for the masonwork of a large stone house at Reedsville, which banker Woods, of Lewistown, is having erected.

Bruce Smith, of Avonmore, Westmoreland county, who traded wives with another man some time ago, committed suicide last week on account of domestic trouble. Don't swap wives.

The Northumberland Presbytery will meet in the Presbyterian church, Lock Haven, Sept. 25. About sixty ministers and laymen are expected to be in attendance and the sessions will continue two days.

Our young friend, farmer Michael, west of town, and Samuel Runkle, of this place, sport enviable teams and seem like dukes in their rigs. There is more about their nags, than some with great clitter-clatter yet no speed.

There are several cases of diptheria at Millheim, and the houses where cases are, are quarantined. In Wallace Kerstetter's family three cases have appeared. In all there have been four deaths from diptheria in that vicinity.

The wife of William Swartwood, of New Jersey, gave birth to her twenty-fifth child. Three pairs were twins. Two children are dead. The mother is 43 and the father 50 years of age. Peaches may fail in Jarsey, but the crop of tots is always safe.

The Bellefonte Lime Company has been organized with the following stockholders: J. W. Gephart, John P. Harris, L. T. Munson, Frank Warfield and John Harris, Jr., of Bellefonte, and C. M. Clement, of Reading. The company is capitalized at $25,000 and will operate the quarries and kilns recently purchased by the Bellefonte Furnace Company from A. G. Morris, at Salona.

VANDERBILT DEAD.

Head of the Famous Family Dies Suddenly.

VICTIM OF PARALYSIS.

Before the Physician Who Had Been Hurriedly Summoned Could Reach the House, the Multi-Millionaire Had Succumbed to the Attack of Paralysis—He Had Been in Newport.

New York, (Special.)—Cornelius Vanderbilt, head of the family of that name, died from hemorrhage of the brain at his home, Fifty seventh street and Fifth avenue.

His death was unexpected and came as a shock to his family and to all who knew him. He was apparently in good health when he arrived here from Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who had been spending the season at Newport, came to the city on a special car. It was their intention to remain only a short time, and then return.

On reaching their home Mr. Vanderbilt retired, and slept well until 5 A. M., when he was suddenly stricken while in bed. The household was aroused. Everything possible was done for the sufferer, but he grew rapidly worse and died at a quarter past 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was with her husband when he died. She is prostrated by the shock.

Died Before Doctor Came.

United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, a close business associate of Mr. Vanderbilt, makes the following statement regarding the circumstances of death:

"Mr. Vanderbilt left Newport at 1 o'clock for the purpose of attending a meeting of the directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. He was feeling as well as usual and had no premonition of approaching death.

"He reached this city about 9 o'clock, was driven to his home immediately and went to bed about 10 o'clock. In the morning he awoke about 5 o'clock and complained of feeling very ill. He called his wife, and she immediately sent for a physician. Mr. Vanderbilt died within a few minutes and before any physician arrived. Dr. Delafield, when he arrived, pronounced the cause of death to be cerebral hemorrhage.

BRAZIL SETS UP A CRY.

Fears Absorption by the "Colossus of the North."

Mexico City, (Special.)—Private advices received here from Brazil show that the government has been greatly influenced by accounts regarding the alleged secret understanding between the Bolivian and the United States governments, by which the latter power was to take over the territory on the Upper Amazon claimed by Bolivia, a region rich in rubber. It is alleged in Rio de Janeiro that American naval officers have recently thoroughly surveyed the region and sent the secret reports to Washington.

It was first charged that Mr. Bryan, United States Minister to Brazil, was a party to the agreement with Bolivia, but it is now said that the Bolivian secret agent, named Uthoff, made the agreement with the United States consul at Para. There is some doubt about this, but such is the belief of the Brazilian newspapers and people, and the Argentine press has begun, instigated by European residents, to set up the cry that the Colossus of the north is moving southward and intends to control and ultimately annex all South America.

So diligent has been the propaganda of this story that the newspapers in Mexico of the clerical stripe have taken it up editorially, predicting the absorption of all this hemisphere by the greedy and land-hungry Americans, who are acquiring lands in Brazil and Peru, and who will soon be able to afford the Washington government a pretext for attempting to overthrow the South American governments.

The Buenos Ayres Standard, controlled by British subjects, asserts that President Rocas' visit to Brazil was to consult with the president of that country, with a view to mutual defense against the Yankees.

There is no doubt that the Spanish and European governments generally have given their organs in Latin-America the hint to publish articles designed to embitter South and Central America against the United States and break up the growing sentiment in favor of Pan-Americanism which is greatly dreaded by European commercial interests so strongly intrenched in South America, where American interests have few newspaper champions and defenders. It is shrewdly calculated by persistent newspaper attacks on the United States that the Americans can be gotten into high disfavor, and that the concessions will be refused them.

DEWEY SAILS FOR HOME.

Last Stage of the Voyage of the Flagship Olympia.

Gibraltar, (By Cable.)—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey, sailed Sunday for New York.

Admiral Dewey has informed the committee of preparations for the reception in New York that he will arrive at New York on September 28. This would give the flagship Olympia about seventeen days for the voyage across the Atlantic. It was reported some days ago that the Olympia would stop at the Azores on the way, but there has been no confirmation of the report, and the dispatch from Gibraltar indicates that the Olympia will proceed direct to New York.

Mormons Pelted With Bad Eggs.

Hancock, Md., (Special.)—Two Mormon elders who attempted to hold a meeting at Warfordsburg, four miles north of Hancock, were egged out of the place. A large crowd assembled, and, six young men led the onslaught. The retreating missionaries were pelted with several dozen stale eggs. They sought refuge in Hancock.

VENEZUELAN SITUATION.

Regarded as Critical by the Officials in Washington—Detroit Near.

Washington, (Special.)—Officials here regard the Venezuelan situation as critical. The cruiser Detroit is now due at La Guayra, and as that point is only two hours from Caracas no apprehension is felt that any American interests will suffer by the disturbance.

The Venezuelan Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Pulido, has received information on the reported serious Government reverses by General Castro, and the repressive measures said to have been adopted at Caracas.

THE NEWS.

The National Export Exposition at Philadelphia, was opened, in the presence of a great throng. Governor Stone, Congressman Hepburn, Mayor Ashbridge and others made addresses. President McKinley from Washington started the machinery by pressing a button.

The Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies will reduce fares between Pittsburg and Washington and Philadelphia and Washington for the occasion of the Dewey celebration in the Capital City.

Mrs. Maggie Majors, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Larue were killed in a collision on the Southern Pacific Railroad, near Formosa, Cal.

Edward Rohbacker, engineer, and Charles Bettig, fireman, were killed in a railroad collision near Baird Station, Pa.

The British ship South Cambria, which sailed from Hampton Roads, August 10, has not been heard from.

Charles J. Thompson, a rigger, was killed at the Norfolk navy-yard by a five-inch gun crushing him.

Colonel Tillman, of South Carolina, will raise a company of Indians for the United States army.

Cappers and laborers at Robinson's canning factory, at Little Creek, Del., went on a strike.

The factory of the Ohio and Indiana Glycerine Company, at Lima, O., was blown to atoms.

Mrs. Katherine Kennedy was burned to death in a tenement-house in Brooklyn, N.Y.

A large saw mill belonging to Whitmer, Lane & Co., was burned at Dobbin, W. Va.

Joseph Fike, of Preston county, W. Va., was killed by a train at Rowlesburg.

Penfield Township, O., was shaken by an earthquake.

Archbishop Ireland, while expressing sympathy for Dreyfus, says he thinks the proposed public meetings of protest are untimely and unfair to France.

Zolary's bust of Edgar Allen Poe at the University of Virginia will be unveiled on October 7.

The American Equal Wage Union, a new labor organization, was incorporated in Missouri.

A change in the location of the B. & O. shops at Grafton, W. Va., is reported.

Five occupants of a building in Boston, Mass., were injured in a fire.

Four cases of yellow fever are reported in New Orleans.

Andrew Simpson, of Breckville, Texas, shot the young man who eloped with his daughter, killed the young man's father, and then committed suicide.

Frank D. Stout, owner of the Nutwood Driving Park at Dubuque, Iowa, has presented the property to the city for a public park.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, head of the Vanderbilt family, died at his residence in New York from a stroke of paralysis.

Cora Reed, aged thirty-two years, a saleslady in a Philadelphia store was crushed to death by the elevator.

James Dunn, of Norfolk, Va., was fined for assaulting his wife and Mrs. Gambrone, of Baltimore.

Judge Waddill, in Virginia, decided that a woman could not claim legal exemption from debt.

Dr. James Brown Scouller, a Presbyterian minister, died at his home, in Newville, Pa.

J. H. Dewitt sued a number of people of Elkins, W. Va., for throwing eggs at him.

Robert Harris, a brakeman, was killed by train in Hampton, Va.

Miss Mary C. Long died at her home in the University of Virginia.

Ambassador Fava had a conference with the President about the lynching of Italians.

The number of men so far recruited for the ten new volunteer regiments is 5,320.

The Navy Department assigned Admiral Farquhar to the command of the North Atlantic Squadron, and Admiral Sampson to the Boston navy yard.

There was talk of agitating a proposition to induce Congress to abandon its purpose of participating in the Paris Exposition.

The controversy between the Portsmouth Street Railway Company and the Port Norfolk Railway was decided by Judge Psentis in Norfolk, Va., in favor of the Port Norfolk Company.

The schooner Benjamin F. Poole was in collision in the Chesapeake Bay with the British steamer Cyrus. Both vessels were slightly injured.

J. H. Burley, one of the yellow fever patients removed from the steamer Lampasas to Swinburne Island, New York, died there.

Ex-Captain Thomas Phelan, of the United States Volunteers, has issued from Kansas City a challenge to Esterhazy.

A wind reaching hurricane velocity did considerable damage to buildings and shipping around New York city.

It was estimated that there would be thirty thousand uniformed men in the Dewey land parade in New York.

Robbers dynamited the Southern express near Cochise, Arizona, and secured a large amount of money.

Fred. Munich shot at John Powell, whom he found with Munich's wife in a house in Hampton, Va.

Rev. James C. Caldwell was killed in a runaway accident in Germantown, near Philadelphia.

Governor Tyler, of Virginia, conditionally pardoned four young negro convicts.

Colonel F. W. McMaster, a noted Confederate veteran, died in North Carolina.

The American Pomological Society, at its session in Philadelphia, elected C. L. Walrous, of Iowa, president and other officers.

A grand naval review concluded the thirty-third Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Philadelphia.

The jury in the case of Henry Delegal, in Darien, Ga., accused of assault on a white woman, disagreed.

John Collins, a sailor, was killed in Buffalo by John Brewster, who struck him a terrific blow with his fist.

Fifteen new cases of yellow fever and one death were reported at Key West.

A trolley car ran into a wagon in St. Louis and fatally injured two persons.

Rev. F. A. Hodge, of Bridgeport, Ct., was married in Charlottesville, Va., to Miss Roberta C. Muller.

Rear Admiral Picking, commandant at the Boston Navy Yard, died suddenly from heart disease.

A shortage of ten thousand dollars was discovered in the accounts of the National Bank of Omaha.

The United States transport McClellan arrived at New York from San Juan and Porto Rico.

The Diamond Shoals lightship was reported high and dry on the sands at Cape Hatteras.

BIG SHOW OPENS.

The National Export Exposition Starts in Philadelphia.

GREAT CROWD PRESENT.

The President Presses a Button at Washington and Starts the Machinery—Governor Stone Tells Why the United States Can Export Goods and Sell Them Cheaper Abroad Than Any Nation.

Philadelphia, (Special.)—With ceremonies unattended by ostentation, the National Export Exposition was formally opened at noon Thursday. Hundreds of distinguished visitors from all sections of the country were in attendance, including representatives of the diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy, scientists and business and professional men. After the benediction by Archbishop Ryan, which concluded the dedicatory exercises, a message was received from President McKinley extending greetings and officially opening the great exposition. When the message had been read the chorus of 600 voices and the audience sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," accompanied by the United States Marine Band and the big exposition organ.

The exposition grounds were opened to the public at eight o'clock, and long before noon thousands of people had passed through the gates. When the dedicatory ceremonies began the immense auditorium was crowded, and the grounds were filled with those unable to secure admission.

The first event of the day was the landing of Admiral Sampson and the officers of his squadron at Chestnut street pier at ten o'clock. The naval officers were driven to the City Hall, where, in Mayor Ashridge's office, they met Governor Stone and his staff, the officers and directors of the National Export Association, the officers and trustees of the Commercial Museum, the officers and managers of the Franklin Institute, President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; President Harris, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway; President Walter, of the Lehigh Valley Railway, and about one hundred other prominent citizens of Philadelphia and other cities.

Promptly at 11.15 o'clock the company in the mayor's office re-entered the carriages and were conveyed to the exposition grounds, preceded by a platoon of mounted police and escorted by 250 marines from the North Atlantic Squadron and the Marine Band.

Arriving at the grounds the guests were escorted to the platform in the auditorium. The Marine Band and the chorus occupied seats immediately in front of the stage.

Object of the Exposition.

In the absence of P. A. B. Widener, president of the exposition, the first vice president, W. W. Foulkrod, delivered the address turning the exposition over to the governor of Pennsylvania. Director General W. P. Wilson delivered an address on the "inception, purpose, plan and scope of the exposition."

"The purpose of this exposition," said Director Wilson, "is to show the foreign consumer what the American manufacturer can make, and how cheaply and how well he can make it.

"The governments of the whole world have been invited, and have accepted the invitation to send their delegates; the leading Chambers of Commerce of every country of the globe have accepted invitations, and 20,000 leading commercial houses also have been requested to take advantage of the opportunity to see all the leading American manufacturing interests gathered in Philadelphia, and have accepted the invitation to be present in this city during the progress of this national export exposition."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Walker, the new commander of the British troops in South Africa, arrived at Cape Town.

A revolution is impending in Venezuela. The cruiser Detroit was ordered to La Guayra to protect American interests.

The American delegates made addresses at the Trades Union Congress, in Plymouth, Eng.

Many manufacturers and land owners in Spain refuse to pay the war taxes.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, has informed the Transvaal secretary of state that the massing of British troops there is for the purpose of protecting British interests and making provision against eventualities. This announcement evoked violent speeches in the Raad, President Kruger saying that what Great Britain really wanted was possession of the Transvaal.

Prince Moskowa wounded M. Gaston Merry in a duel in France and then became reconciled to him.

Brazil celebrated the seventy-seventh anniversary of the proclamation of its independence.

Sir Thomas Lipton has made an offer for the Lakes of Killarney.

In service circles in London it is believed that there will be war in the Transvaal. It is said that more troops have been ordered there. The British war Office denies war rumors.

The British steamer Clan MacGregor was sunk in a collision with the Danish steamer Cattray, off Cape Vincent, but no lives were lost.

Captain Diaz Moron, of the cruiser Colon, and General Paredo were acquitted of charges growing out of the battle of Santiago.

The crew of the bark Clara McGilvery was rescued at sea by the British ship Massapoqua and taken to Rotterdam.

Dr. Bosse and Baron Von Der Recke von der Horst have resigned as ministers of public instruction and the interior, respectively, in the Prussian Cabinet, and will be succeeded by Herr Studt and Baron Von Rheinbaben.

Senator Mark Hanna returned to London from Germany, and expressed his purpose of getting home in time to take part in the Ohio campaign.

An unknown steamer foundered off Sagres, after being in collision with a Danish steamer. No lives were lost.

A general strike of the seamen and steamship firemen at English ports has begun.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Samuel M. Clemens (Mark Twain), who is now in Germany, will spend the winter at Princeton.

Murat Halstead, formerly of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and lately of the Brooklyn Standard Union, has completed his 70th year.

DREYFUS CONVICTED.

Sentenced by Court-Martial to Ten Years' Imprisonment.

HIS FRIENDS HOPEFUL.

Extenuating Circumstances Were Found, However, and the Military Judges Sentenced Him to Ten Years' Imprisonment—His Chances of Having it Set Aside.

Rennes, (By Cable.)—The court-martial rendered its verdict, again convicting Captain Alfred Dreyfus of treason, and sentenced him to ten years' imprisonment.

The text of the judgment is as follows:

"Today, the 9th of September, 1899, the court-martial of the Tenth Regiment Army Corps, deliberating behind closed doors, the President put the following question:

"'Is Alfred Dreyfus, brevet captain, Fourteenth Regiment of Artillery, probationer on the general staff, guilty of having in 1894 entered into machinations or held relations with a foreign power, or one of its agents, to induce it to commit hostility or undertake war against France, or procure it the means therefor by delivering the notes and documents mentioned in the documents called the bordereau, according to the decision of the Court of Cassation of June 3, 1899?' The votes were taken separately, beginning by the inferior grade and youngest in the last grade, the President having given his opinion last. The court declares on the question, by a majority of five votes to two, 'Yes, the accused is guilty.' The majority agreed that there are extenuating circumstances, in consequence of which, and on the request of the commissary of the government, the President put the question and received again the votes in the above-mentioned form.

"As a result, the court condemns, by a majority of five votes to two, Alfred Dreyfus to the punishment of ten years' detention."

What the Verdict Means.

It was reported here that, as Dreyfus has been condemned to ten years' detention, and as he has already suffered five years' solitary imprisonment, which counts as double the ordinary detention, he will be released at the end of a fortnight.

In the meanwhile, unless the President of the republic pardons him, which many think certain as being the only solution of the present situation, Dreyfus will have to be degraded here again within eight days.

In the presence of this extraordinary sentence it is believed the tribunal recognized the prisoners' innocence, but was afraid of the generals and public opinion.

Keep Up the Fight.

The general belief is that Dreyfus will be pardoned, but this will not satisfy his friends, who vehemently declare that they will refuse to accept the verdict, and will continue the battle until the judgment is reversed. The verdict, they say, is directed more against the Jews than against Dreyfus, and if allowed to stand will make their existence in France impossible. Maitre Demange and Maitre Labori will sign an application for a revision of the case, although there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed. Both are much upset, though it can hardly be said that they are surprised.

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

Reported that a representative of the Filipino junta has gone to Japan to request the Japanese government to recognize the insurgents.

The troops on the transport Morgan City, which went aground near Nagasaki, will be sent to Manila on the transport Ohio.

Forty-five hundred volunteers are at the Presidio, California, awaiting transportation to the Philippines.

The American troops scattered the Filipino insurgents at San Rafael, capturing seven prisoners and a quantity of ammunition.

The conference between General Gomez and General Bandera has had a unifying effect upon the political factions in Cuba.

Indications are evident in Washington of preparations to soon renew active campaigning in the Philippines.

A mob on the wharves in Havana attempted to lynch a Spaniard.

Over half the Iowa regiment was sick when relieved of active duty in Luzon.

The Filipinos continue to make demonstrations in the vicinity of Imus.

Filipino paper money to the amount of $3,000,000 has been issued.

General Brooke has ordered that 10,000 copies of the census regulations shall be printed and posted in Cuba.

Cuban newspapers are eagerly debating the question of proposed annexation to the United States.

The transport Pennsylvania sailed from Manila with a large number of volunteers.

Peru's President Inaugurated.

Lima, Peru, (By Cable.)—Senhor Eduardo Romana, former Senator for Arequipa, was inaugurated as President of the Republic of Peru for the term of four years in succession to Senhor Nicolas Puerola. The city is quiet.

FIELD OF LABOR.

The decision of the Illinois Steel Company to return to the employment of American labor, after experimenting five years with cheap European labor, is a strong argument in the claims of trade unions that cheap labor is dear and that well-paid labor is the best in the long run.

"One million people out of employment means a very great loss in every direction and a crippling of the consuming power of the country. The loss of their purchases may be represented by at least $500,000 per day, or over $150,000,000 in one year—a sum which, if withdrawn from trade, is sufficient of itself to cause a reaction in business and a general curtailment of expenses from the resulting apprehension and timidity among all classes.

District Attorney Steele, of Kings County, N. Y., during the recent trolley strike, declared his intention of proceeding against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for alleged violations of the ten-hour labor law if a complainant should appear and make out a reasonable case. Such a complainant has appeared.

The Denver Smelter Trust found it necessary to back down on a part of its declared programme relative to the rejection of certain strikers who applied for work. A number of men whom the trust, through the great smelter, at first refused, are now at work in their old places and are there because they were sent for.

BALTIMORE HONORS CAPT. DYER.

Hero Presented With a Sword—Toasted by Schley.

Baltimore, (Special.)—Capt. N. Mayo Dyer, one of the heroes of Manila, and commander of the cruiser Baltimore in that memorable conflict, was escorted to the city hall at 1.30 P. M., and welcomed by a reception committee consisting of about 200 of Baltimore's most prominent people, headed by Mayor Malster.

Mayor Malster presented Capt. Dyer with a magnificent sword, the gift of the city council and the people of Baltimore. Capt. Dyer accepted in a speech full of gratitude and expressions of the kind feeling toward his hosts and entertainers.

After the presentation a public reception was held, the whole concluding with a banquet in the evening at the Hotel Rennert.

Gen. Thomas J. Shryock, State treasurer of Maryland, acted as toastmaster and Mayor Malster introduced Capt. Dyer, who responded feelingly to the toast "Our distinguished guest." Gov. Lowndes, in responding to the toast, "The State of Maryland," made a happy allusion to the contributions of Massachusetts and Maryland in the persons of Capt. Dyer and Admiral Schley, which evoked tremendous applause.

Admiral Schley spoke to "The Army and Navy," and paid an eloquent tribute to the services of those with whom he had served and whom he regarded as lifelong friends—Dewey and Dyer, an allusion which fairly set his hearers wild with enthusiasm. He also accorded full praise to the army and to the mariner, citing the charge at San Juan and the battle of Guantanamo as instances of their courage and resource.

The other toasts were: "America," responded to by Mayor-elect Thomas G. Hayes; "Our Heroes," by Col. J. Frank Supplee, and "The Star Spangled Banner," by George A. Pearre, Congressman from the Sixth District of Maryland.

JIMENEZ HERO OF THE HOUR.

Leader Enters Santo Domingo and Issues Manifesto.

Santo Domingo, (By Cable.)—Senor Juan Isidro Jimenez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, arrived here on board the Dominican warship Presidente. His arrival was the occasion of great festivals and expressions of satisfaction. It is not known as yet when the election will take place. At present the country is quiet. The most difficult part to be settled is the financial situation of the government, the paper money being one of the principal causes of the bad condition of affairs. How this will be fixed is difficult to foresee. Business is still very much depressed. Importations are very limited, and the market is bare of many articles, principally provisions.

The manifesto of Senor Jimenez proposes a liberal government based on strict honesty and equity. He calls for reform of the present tariff of duties, advocates a strict gold basis, and is in favor of the withdrawal of the present circulating national coin and paper money. He also recommends the favoring of immigration and full guarantees to citizens and foreigners, and improvements of roads, ports, and public works in general.

TRAIN ROBBERS USE DYNAMITE.

Masked Men Hold Up Southern Pacific in Arizona.

Cochise, Ariz., (Special.)—Express train No. 10 on the Southern Pacific was robbed here by four masked men, who blew the safe open and took everything in sight. The amount of their booty is said to be small.

The train was stopped and the engine, mail, and express cars were cut off and run a mile up the road, where the bandits did their work.

The express messenger was forced to open his car, and the robbers attacked the safe with dynamite. The strong box was soon blown open and the contents taken by the thieves, who hastily departed.

They were last seen going north on foot, and a posse soon started on their trail.

The dynamite used on the safe blew out the side of the express car and tore up the floor. There is no clew to the identity of the robbers.

DECLINED BY FILIPINO CONGRESS.

A Sarcastic Reply to the American Offer of an Autonomous Government.

Manila, (By Cable.)—A correspondent here has obtained a copy of the reply adopted by the Filipino Congress to the American offer of an autonomous government. The author of the reply was Ambrosio Rianazares, who was offered a position in the Supreme Court, but who failed to appear, and was supposed to be detained by the insurrectionists. The document repeats the argument contained in the recent appeal to the powers for recognition and the Filipino claims that the Americans were the aggressors in the war, and concludes:

"Notwithstanding the foregoing, we could have accepted your sovereignty and autonomy if we had not seen by the behavior of the Americans in the beginning that they were strongly opposed to us, through race prejudice, and the high-handed methods of dealing with us made us fear for the future in your hands. Finally, we thank you for your offers of autonomy under sovereignty."

THE HIRED GIRL DID IT.

Used Gasoline and Caused a $200,000 Fire in North Dakota.

Grand Forks, N. D., (Special.)—The town of Northwood, Grand Forks County, was completely destroyed by fire. The blaze started in the National Hotel through the carelessness of a hired girl, who was using gasoline to kill insects. The volunteer fire department was helpless.

The loss is estimated at $200,000. Fifty business firms lost their entire belongings. Postmaster Ellingson was seriously injured by falling glass and timbers.

Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—The Richardson & Boss Asphalt Block and Tile Works, at Thirtieth and Race streets, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $100,000. The blaze was caused by the boiling over of crude oil and asphalt. Albert E. Lewis, a fireman, was severely injured by a falling girder.

New Cars for the B. & O. Railroad.

Within the past thirty days the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has placed several orders for new freight equipment to meet the excessive demand for cars. The South Baltimore Car Works is building 1200 Baltimore and Ohio standard box cars, with all modern improvements. The American Car and Foundry Company has an order for 150 refrigerator cars and ten improved horse cars have also been ordered. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has only received 1,000 of the 6,000 Seheen steel cars ordered sometime ago, and when the remaining 5,000 are delivered, will have 6,360 cars to add to the 45,000 now in use.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

LEPER AT NANTICOKE.

Anthrax Kills a Surgeon—Dr. John J. Smith, After Investigating Malady, Himself Falls a Victim—Mysterious Circumstances Attending Tragedy in Hotel at Washington.

The Board of Health of Nanticoke is alarmed over a case of leprosy in the town, the afflicted man being an Assyrian. He visited the City Hospital at Wilkes-Barre, but as soon as Dr. Wadham saw him he ordered him out on the lawn and there made an examination. The man's head and one hand are badly affected, and the disease is evident upon his legs. He was turned over to Health Officer Evans, who made him walk until he was some distance beyond the limits of the city and on his way to Nanticoke. The man was told to shut himself up in his home and to notify the health authorities. He did this and is now quarantined, while the Board of Health is endeavoring to find some place to put him.

Anthrax Kills a Surgeon.

Dr. John J. Smith died at Chambersburg from anthrax, after suffering five days. He was a veterinary surgeon, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and had been called to investigate the deaths of live stock near Chambersburg. On August 28 he performed an autopsy on some of the animals and sent portions of their bodies to State Veterinary Pearson, who afterward pronounced the disease anthrax. Dr. Smith attended other live stock and took sanitary precautions, fully aware of the horrible nature of the malady. On Sunday an eruption appeared on his hands, and he said at once it was anthrax, and that he feared death. His body became badly swollen, and he became unconscious, death finally ensuing. He was 53 years of age, an ex-Councilman, a member of the First Lutheran Church and one of the organizers of Good Will Fire Company. He leaves a widow.

A Bullet in Her Heart.

A woman was found dead in bed at the Duane Hotel, Washington. There was a bullet wound in her breast. A revolver lay by her side. It is supposed she was Miss Mary Dandrige, of Chillicothe, O., though she registered as Mrs. Ed. Palmer, of Pittsburg. At 9 o'clock she applied for lodging at the hotel, and went to her room with Ed. and Bert Phillips, of Washington, who remained until midnight. About 7 o'clock next morning, Ed. Phillips was called, and with permission of the hotel people forced in the door, there being no response from the woman. The woman's dead body was then discovered. Phillips was arrested. He admits that he and the woman have been traveling about as husband and wife under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Palmer. The woman is believed to have committed suicide.

Train Kills Two Laborers.

The Black Diamond express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad ran into a gang of section workmen below the Redington Station. Though thirty-five men were in the gang, all escaped except two, who were killed instantly. All of the men are Italians. A coal train was thundering along on the eastbound track and its noise drowned the sound of the approach of the Black Diamond. The latter was running at about forty miles an hour. The bodies of the two men who were killed were terribly mutilated.

Charter for New Telephone Company.

The Tuscarora Telephone Company, of Mifflintown, was chartered at the State Department, with a capital stock of $40,000 common and $10,000 preferred. The company will erect lines through Adams, Bedford, Blair, Centre, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Juniata, Lycoming, Mifflin, Northumberland, Perry, Schuylkill, Snyder, Union and York counties. The directors are A. G. Schall, Carl F. Espenshade, Mifflintown; I. N. Grubb, Thomsontown, N. J.; I. C. Moorehead, Port Royal; F. A. Garman, Richfield.

Leap from Car Caused Boy's Death.

Eight-year-old James Kane, of 27 East Tenth street, son of William Kane, a conductor in the employ of the Chester Traction Company, died as the result of injuries received while jumping from a trolley car. The boy jumped while the car was in motion and falling on his head received concussion of the brain.

Girl's Death from Bullet Wound.

Nellie Shafter, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Shafter, died in the Lackawanna Hospital from the effects of a revolver bullet which entered her abdomen on Sunday. Albert White, who boards at the Shafter house, was cleaning his revolver when it was accidentally discharged. White has disappeared.

United in Death.

Special Officer David McDonnell, of the Pennsylvania Railroad yards, at Harrisburg, who was found unconscious along the tracks, is dead from the effects of a sunstroke. Mrs. McDonnell died suddenly Monday morning from a stroke of paralysis, brought on by the shock of her husband's condition.

Higher Wages for 1000 Men.

The blast furnace men at Sharpeville have been granted an advance in wages of 5 and 10 cents per day, taking effect at once. This is the third advance granted within three months. Laborers are now receiving $1.50, and turn workers $1.90 per day. About 1000 are affected.

Fads of Authors.

How novelists write will always be of interest to readers. Each seems to have some favorite place for attacking the muse. Roe wrote "Near to Nature's Heart," Hay "At the Seaside," and Besant "All in a Garden Fair." Verne wrote "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," Dryden "In Sunny Lands," and Auerbach "On the Heights." While Gibbon wrote "For Lack of Gold" and Payne "In Peril and Privation," Black wrote "In Silk Attire" and Haven "Out of Debt, Out of Danger." Horatio Alger wrote "Slow and Sure," Williams "On and Off," and Rike "Every Day." Most curious of all were Bellamy, who wrote "Looking Backward," and Parker, who wrote "Upside Down."—Puck.

THE SONG AND THE SINGER.

The world loves eternally—
His honey, not the bee,
Its fruit and not the tree,
The blossom, not the ground,
The truth, not him who found,
The light, and not the bringer,
The song and not the singer.

We are but instruments,
The strings attuned and terse,
Whereon the hand of Time
Strikes some few notes sublime
And so the music prove
A thing for men to love,
What matter whence it came
Or what the singer's name—

—Chicago News.

HOPE.

BY JENNY WREN.

If there is a time trying to housekeepers, it is the period called housecleaning.

Farmer Gray's wife was no exception—good, motherly soul that she was. She was up with the lark day after day, and gave little rest to those working under her supervision. But as paint which never showed signs of soil shone with new gloss, and even the possibility of dust was removed from where no trace of dust could be found, her eyes brightened, and a happy thought would go flitting through her brain.

"It will be all over, and everything ready, before Reuben comes home."

Reuben was her pride—the boy who, utterly regardless of the clean, sanded floors, would walk boldly in where no other foot dared tread, leaving his imprint in mud to mark his course—the boy for whose future she had woven such wonderful air castles.

He must be a lawyer, a great man, one whose name she should some day see in the public prints. This seemed to her the very height of ambition.

Reuben was coming home—a college graduate—to spend with them his vacation, and then back to the busy town to earn fame. Was it any wonder the floors, the walls, the ceilings, must give evidence of their mute delight?

Trudging along at a slow jog-trot, occasionally speaking a word of encouragement to the tired mare, Farmer Gray was nearing home. But a troubled look rested on his face, very different from the bright cheeriness generally found there, and ever and anon his eyes wandered stealthily to a little figure perched on a high seat at his side.

One could see only the face—a pinched, worn little face, from which two great brown eyes peered out, and seemed to take in every blade of grass by the roadside, every leaf upon the trees, as some wonderful heaven-sent vision accorded her.

"You mustn't mind, my dear, if Mrs. Gray seems a little put out like when she first sees you. It's house cleaning time, and she don't much like strangers botherin' her; but she'll soon find out you won't be in the way, and when she sees the roses comin' back to your cheeks she'll be happy enough. Only don't worry her if at first she's a wee bit flustered."

"Oh, I'm so sorry you brought me, if she won't like it!" answered the child—for child she seemed, sitting there, though seventeen summers had passed over her head.

"There, there, now! She will like it, I tell you; and when she once sees you, and feels sorry for you, you'll find how kind and good she is," said the farmer, striving, with the remembrance of duty done, to reassure his sinking heart, as he came in sight of his own pasture land.

He had gone, bright and early, that morning, into the doctor's office, to tell his old friend of the honors his boy had won, and that soon Reuben was coming back to them; and after giving him a few words and a warm hand shake of congratulations, the doctor had added:

"I was thinking of you, wishing for you, as you entered. There is a little girl here who is dying for the want of pure country air and a little nursing in the way of food. She needs plenty of milk and liberty to roam all day in the fields. Take her back with you; it will be the making of her. And tell Mrs. Gray I sent her, and am coming down soon to see how she is getting along."

"It's house cleanin'," answered the farmer, and a world of meaning was in the short sentence.

Both men looked grave; but the doctor spoke again:

"We can't let the girl die if it is. I tell you, Gray, she is starving for country air, for green fields, and the music of the birds. Let her go. Mrs. Gray won't turn her out."

So it was decided; but Farmer Gray's "Whoa!" rang out a little less loud than usual, as he reined up the old horse at his own door; but the quick housewife's ears caught it, and it brought her speedily to the door, to bid him welcome, and see if his boots were fit to tread her spotless floors. The tracking them with mud must be left for Reuben. Poor Mrs. Gray! She was hot and tired, though she would not have acknowledged it. Her feet were weary, for all day they had borne her weight.

"What have you got there, Seth Gray?" questioned she, in tones shrill and sharp. "Company, I declare, and it's house cleaning!"

Then, as the farmer tenderly lifted down the girl in his strong arms, she continued:

"A child, I declare! Well, all I can say, Seth Gray, you must stay at home and take care of her!"

She turned away, forgetting, in her indignation, even her floors.

"Never you mind," said the farmer, as he noticed two great tears swimming in the large brown eyes, and trembling, ready to fall, on the jetty lashes, while the delicate mouth quivered. "It's just her way. She don't mean it. Come now, dear—"

"You'd better show her to the spare room," interrupted the shrill tones again, as they entered.

Then, as her husband returned alone from his errand, his wife's wrath broke its bounds.

"Are you mad, Seth Gray, to put any more care on my shoulders at this time? You can take another ride to town to-morrow and take the child back where she came from. My hands are full enough."

"The doctor said we could save her life, mother. I thought we wouldn't let her die for the want of trying."

Mrs. Gray said no more, but that evening, when she was washing her favorite china with her own hands, and a little figure, stealing up beside her, whispered, "Let me help you," though she answered, "Such as you cannot help," all remonstrance ended there, and soon the little fingers were deftly wiping the smoking dishes, and, with careful haste, putting each in its appointed place.

Somehow, as the days wore on, Mrs. Gray found she had more time to sit and rest—that instead of added care, it seemed lessened; while a little fairy-like figure flitted here and there and everywhere, like a burst of sunshine.

House cleaning was over now; her voice had lost its harshness, her brow its frown; and as Hope, who had rushed to her own room at the sound of wheels, watched her from a window open her motherly arms to welcome her boy, saw her happy tear-dimmed eyes, the girl wondered how she could first have regarded the woman with such dread.

Hope's own eyes did not seem so big now; a faint peach bloom had stolen into her cheeks; her figure had lost its angular lines in rounded curves, and all day a thanksgiving seemed to come bubbling to her lips in song.

"Why, who's that, mother?" questioned the tall, handsome young man, as he turned his laughing blue eyes out through the open window and saw the little figure among the flowers.

"She's a child father brought me home in house cleaning. I wasn't overglad to see her, but I think I'll miss her when she goes."

An amused smile overspread the listener's face. He could appreciate that welcome at so inopportune a season as house cleaning time.

Reuben wondered, as the days lengthened into weeks, why his home-coming had never been so pleasant before.

He, too, began to think he would miss Hope when she went away. Somehow the parlor had lost its look of stiffness, and even had an air of habitation, with its fresh flowers in every available receptacle.

"Well, I guess we have done all we can for Hope," said the farmer, one day. "Poor child! she's an orphan, and will have to win her daily bread. But she's got back some of her strength, and the color has found its way back to her face again; and you must be tired of havin' the care of her"—this with a quizzical expression, while he narrowly watched his wife's face.

"You'll do no such thing, Seth Gray! Just like a man—when the girl's beginning to pick up, to whisk her off to the hot town again! She's learned my ways now, and she's not much in the way. Besides, she's company for Reuben."

So it seemed, as out to the queer-roofed arbor they sat side by side, she listening, with downcast eyes, and a happy, tearful smile, while he told her how different his home had seemed since she had entered it, and how, in solving the enigma, he had discovered his love for her.

"But what will mother say?" asked the sweet voice—for, since Reuben came, she had learned to say "mother," too. "She has such great and wonderful dreams for your future, and thinks that somewhere some princess, clad in shining robes, is waiting for you."

"I have found my princess, Hope!" he answered, placing his arm about her. "She is here, and her soul is clothed in such beauty—such glory shines through its windows (your eyes)—that she needs no outward embellishment! Only say you love me, darling? and I have no fear but that the mother who has ever smiled upon my boyish folly will not frown upon the first wisdom of my manhoood."

So hand in hand, as the sun was sinking in magnificence, they entered the house together, and he led the shrinking girl to his mother's side.

"We have come to ask your blessing, mother," said Reuben, in his honest, manly tone. "Hope has made me very happy by promising to be my wife."

In mute bewilderment Mrs. Gray looked at them both, a sense of her own folly smiting her as with a sharp sword, and bringing with a crash all her castles to the ground.

But she looked from the calm, resolute face of her son to the sweet, fair girl whose hand lay in his, and drawing Hope down, she kissed the young red lips, and uttered no word of her disappointment.

Farmer Gray heard the news with a shake of the head and a twinkle of the eyes, as much as to say he had predicted it from the first.

But when the good doctor came later to tell them that they had not, as they had supposed, given their son a dowerless bride, but that he, her guardian, represented a snug little fortune for her—though, in his proud love and young ambition, Reuben would almost have wished it otherwise—as the farmer whispered to his wife, "Blessings in disguise sometimes come even in house cleanin', my dear," the last frown left her still comely face, and there is no one in the world so dear to her as Hope, her son's wife, and the little children whose feet bring dust or dirt, without reproach, upon the still spotless floor.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

The Finest Piece of Lace—Red Riding Hood Cape—Novelties in Parasols—The Newest Fashions, etc., etc.

The Finest Piece of Lace.

Queen Marguerite of Italy has among her most cherished treasures a lace handkerchief which is declared by experts to be the most precious piece of lace in all the world. It is valued at $40,000, and three artists worked at it for twenty years. It is so light that it is scarcely felt when placed in the hands, and is kept in a tiny gold case no larger than the little finger.

Red Riding Hood Cape.

An adaptation of the golf cape for little girls is much in mode at present, and in heavier goods will be worn until after Christmas. It is known as the Red Riding Hood pattern, though this garment is of satin-faced periwinkle blue cloth, lined throughout with blue and white striped silk. The pretty pointed hood shows a bit of the fancy facing, and through long silk worked buttonholes a wide ribbon of blue and white satin is threaded and ties in a big bow under the chin.

Novelties in Parasols.

Sunshades made in imitation of poppies and roses are displayed in Paris. The colors chosen are red, pink and mauve. The petals are of soft painted silk, lined with chiffon. Other parasols are in delicate tones of silk, decorated with sprays of flowers done in ribbon work. A pale lemon faille was embroidered with wall flowers, carried out in all the details of foliage and blossoms. Diminutive sunshades with a folding handle, much affected by our grandmothers, have come in again. They are usually seen in dark colors or black. Often they are made of corded silk and trimmed with rows of fine lace, the effect when held in the hand being an exquisite fluff of lace. These dainty novelties have never disappeared from use in California, where the bright sun, even in the coolest weather, necessitates protection for the eyes.

First Patent Taken Out by a Woman.

Mary Kees was the first American woman to take out a patent, in 1808. It was for weaving straw with silk or thread. At this time girls received hardly any education. During the next quarter of a century only fifteen patents were taken out by women. These included a globe for teaching geography, a baby-jumper, a fountain pen, a deep-sea telescope and the first cook stove.

By 1834 women had a few more educational privileges, but not many, and in the next twenty-five years women took out patents for thirty-five inventions. By 1859 high schools were opened to women, and the war was coming. The high schools taught them to use their minds, and the war forced them into many new avenues of work.

During the quarter of a century from 1859 to 1884 the number of inventions patented by women rose to 1,593. Women who took their husbands' places on the farms invented many improved agricultural implements, especially at the West; women went into the shoe shops, and at once began to take out patents on machinery; women nursed in the hospitals, and invented improved bandages, canteens, camp beds, etc. Colleges, Sloyd and manual training are now developing the latent inventiveness of women, and during the twelve years from 1884 to 1895, the latest date to which the Patent Office reports have been published, women have taken out 3,905 patents.

Women Can Pick Peaches.

Women and girls play an active part during the peach picking season in the vast orchards of Middle New Jersey. Some come to these orchards from New York and Philadelphia, but the larger number are from nearby towns. They are often young women who are working to get an education, and the sum netted for the season is a material assistance in paying tuition or buying clothing for the winter. The work has to be done at high pressure, but it is in the open air, and is entirely wholesome.

At one time men from neighboring villages used to come and do the picking. They wanted a few weeks in the country, and could not afford the outing otherwise. They got 50 cents a day and board. Even now a considerable number of tramps are attracted there, and old peach raisers say that really good work can be got out of many of them if they are treated properly.

Just at "sun up" the workers have breakfast, after which the pickers take their ladders, that are short and light, and baskets, and go to the orchards. Most of the women and children go to the "culling place." The pickers place the ladder against the tree and pick the peaches into the baskets. These are placed in carts and carted to where the women and girls are waiting for them.

The culling is done by machinery, which gets rid of the leaves and twigs and also separates the different sizes as they are passed through. The small ones come out first, the medium next and the medium last. A girl can operate the machine, and a strong woman can cull 1,000 baskets a day. Then the baskets are covered and are ready for shipping. Some of the smaller farmers send out 1,000, others 5,000, and the larger farmers 20,000 baskets a week each.

"I could tell many a pathetic story," said one peach grower, "of confirmed tramps who have struggled back to manhood from peach plucking. It would be well for some of the would-be philanthropists of the great city to come here and learn a lesson in tramp season. You will notice that when brought in contact with the farm hands the tramps will show the second day in their appearance how they have tried to 'wash up' and look better. After they have worked a little side by side with the women they become gentler in manner and more manly in bearing, and seem to enjoy the fun that everybody gets out of the work."

When the pear industry develops the plan is much the same. The women and girls seem to enjoy the work, and usually go back with bright eyes and a healthy coat of tan on their faces.

New Styles in Neckwear.

Some novel fancies for the neck are appearing in the smart Paris shops. One that is likely to have a great vogue is in gray silk muslin, finely pleated. It is sufficiently deep about the shoulders to suggest a "col" rather than a boa, and there is the usual bow behind, but the material is so delicate that there is none of that bunchy effect so often destructive to gracefulness. In front there are six long, square cut ends, two reaching almost to the hem of the gown and the shortest ones ending about at the waist. These are finely pleated and edged with a narrow ruching. This model would give a dressy air to the simplest silk costume, and it seems to be as becoming to a short woman as to a tall one, while most elaborate neck arrangements make a short figure clumsy.

Another beautiful neck covering is made of white mousseline de soie, trimmed with a tiny black and white ribbon, finely pleated. The ends in this case are ruffled in round pieces like the shape of a feather or fur boa, a mannner that is not as new as the long, flat ends on the example just described.

Ends seem to be more fashionable than loops. A new bow is made with four donkey ear ends, arranged with a tight knot, and with two longer ends, shaped in the same way. This is the last word in cravat bows, or to finish a belt.

For little shoulder capes there are two new models that can be made for little money. One is a cape, cut full enough to turn up and bag like a Capuchin hood. The second is a little mantle, into which a circular cape of last season, waist long, could be converted. The cape should be closed under the arms to the elbows, making flat shoulders. The sleeves are cut off just above the elbows and full frills of mousseline de soie or silk added. The rest of the garment is closed under the arms, and fitted to form either a little blouse or a tight bolero. This model comes from a good shop, and is quite new.—Paris letter in New York Tribune.

THE NEWEST FASHIONS.

Directoire bonnets are coming in again.

Yoke and guimpe effects are noticed in all the new gowns.

Lace will remain one of the most fashionable trimmings for the winter.

Cafe noir is the darkest shade of brown that is worn this season.

Dark gray is in great demand for autumn wear, and the new shades of tan are not as deep as those that have been worn.

The sleeve on the new models remains a small one, dainty in effect, and one with which most women are now greatly pleased.

Brown in gold-tinted shades and turquoise blue are striving for first place. Curious birds with blue wings and blue tips are used to trim.

Many of the new frocks are made with sloped-up princess tunics that open also at some point of the bodice to show the silk through.

It seems to be definitely settled that the days of the ugly, tight-fitting, smooth black skirt are numbered, and that we shall see a little more fullness at the back of tunics and skirts.

Very heavy weights will prevail for young women's winter walking shoes, but the extreme mannish style will be somewhat modified.

All of the best-dressed women seem to have a perfect craze for open work. Nainsook, pique, muslin, Swiss and other open embroidered stuffs sold by the yard are commonly known as "all-over."

Veils are worn, according to the latest fashion, much shorter than they have been of late, many reaching a little below the nose but leaving the mouth uncovered.

The chemise has been reincarnated in the favor of women, and French taste exhausts itself endeavoring to work out novel adaptations of the old-fashioned garment.

Now that lace has been worn for every conceivable garment from hosiery to hats, the fashion creators announce that an old custom is to be revived, and veils of lace are to be worn with evening frocks.

Stitching finishes most satisfactorily the edges of cloth gowns, and stitched bands ornament cloth jackets and wraps. In long garments these bands are arranged in ornamental designs. The old-fashioned satin pipings are seen in jackets and wraps.

The broad collars or frills are to be seen around and at the sides of yokes to children's gowns, with wide revers at the sides of long-pointed vests, all falling over the shoulder at the top of the sleeves.

Long jeweled chains are giving way to shorter ones, reaching about to the center of the bodice. From these new chains is suspended some pretty ornament, as valuable as one can afford. Little bows, scattered over the dress, form another new method of ornamentation.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

SIX LITTLE KITTENS.

Six little kittens sat down to eat—
Six little kittens quite fond of meat.

Six little kittens had minced mouse pie.
Six little kittens when finished did sigh.

Six little kittens had gobbled too much.
Six little kittens mince pie won't touch.

NOT AFRAID.

The little daughter of a distinguished French scientist had never seen a monkey. So, when an organ-grinder accompanied by Jocko in cap and jacket, appeared before the house, her father took her out on the sidewalk to view the creature's antics, expecting that she would be much amused; but, after a single glance, the little maid hid her eyes against her father's coat-skirts, and refused to look again, seeming much frightened and distressed.

He soothed and coaxed her, wishing to overcome her fears, but for some time in vain. She would not for a moment think of feeding the monkey with a biscuit, as she was urged to do. Indeed, she would not even lift her face.

"But you are really very silly," the father said at last, turning to take her indoors. "He is such a harmless little animal!"

"Animal!" cried the little girl, stopping short. "Oh, let me feed it, papa: that will be fun! I don't mind animals, but I thought it was such a dreadful little boy!"

THE WIDOW'S MITE.

The man who had no pity for the fatherless and widows fortunately finds little sympathy in this land. The life of Henry A. Wise records the discomfiture of such an oppressor.

There was an auction sale in the little house, and one after another the widow's few possessions fell beneath the hammer. Presently the auctioneer took up a large bowl which happened to be full of sugar, and the poor woman, anxious to save its contents, hastened into the next room to find something in which to put it.

Just as she returned the auctioneer cried, "Sold!" and the purchaser insisted that the sugar was his. The widow pleaded for the little that was much to her, but the man was obdurate, and murmurs of indignation arose from the crowd. Angry at this demonstration, the man turned, and his eye rested on Mr. Wise.

"Mr. Wise," said he, "you are a lawyer. Am I right or not? If you say I am not, I will give back the sugar. If you say I am, I am entitled to it, and I'll keep it."

"My friend," replied Wise, in his gentlest tone, "you put a delicate and unpleasant responsibility on me. Hadn't you better decide the matter for yourself?"

"No," replied the fellow, curtly. "I know what your opinion is going to be, and I want you to give it so that this whole crowd can hear it."

"Then," said Wise, "I advise you that the sugar is yours. The widow cannot take it from you. She has no redress."

"Aha!" cried the man, turning to the spectators. "What did I tell you?"

"Stop!" thundered Wise, whose manner at once changed. "I've advised you at your persistent request, as I can prove by these people. It remains for me to tell you that I charge you $5 for my advice, and I demand immediate payment. If you trifle with me in the matter of payment, you will most certainly regret it."

The man turned scarlet, and fumbling in his wallet, produced a $5 bill. The crowd yelled its approval, but suddenly became silent as Mr. Wise walked up to the widow and said:

"This money is mine. I have earned it honestly. Take it and buy more sugar for your fatherless children."

A MUSICAL FAILURE.

Tom stretched lazily, rose from the soft eider-down comfortable, and looked about the great room. It all seemed so cozy, and Tom's pale yellow eyes blinked sleepily as he hunched his back and prepared his toilet by licking his already snow shirt front. He was very systematic and regular in his way of living, and the days varied but slightly in their duties and pleasures. Every evening he awoke from his long, refreshing sleep, either in the luxurious, deep tufts of the comfortable or in his mistress' hat-box among the velvet loops and soft plumes of her hat. It was only on rare occasions that Tom indulged in the hat-bed, as the box was usually covered, but there was always the feeling that he was doing something naughty which seemed to add to the enjoyment, even though he was in constant danger of getting his ears slapped when discovered. Having licked his white bosom until each hair stood stiff and glistening, and washed his paws to his satisfaction, he jumped off the bed and walked solemnly from the room. Finding a hall window slightly open, he sprang to the window sill and let himself down by clinging to the wooden pillars of the porch, a much more thrilling and enjoyable descent than by way of the stairs. Reaching the ground, he hastily made his way to the alley, where he found awaiting him the entire cat-chorus of the neighborhood.

There was much ado over Tom's arrival, plainly showing that he was their favorite and leader. Looking along the fence to see that they were all there, Tom tapped his long tail as a signal to begin. Up went each pussy's head and from each pussy's mouth came the wildest, loudest discords that ever were heard. Never had they sung with more enthusiasm and the louder their cracked voices sounded in the night the more Tom's pale, fiery eyes glistened. At the second tap of the leader's tail, they stopped.

Then the harsh tenor voice of Tom White rang out in the solo part. He never was in more grating voice or better spirits. Soon, however, his quick temper was roused by the baritone coming in too soon for the duet. Young White had just about reached the final "meow" in the climax, which, of course, was to have been given with greatest possible effect, when the contralto's hoarse croak spoiled it all. It was a disappointment. And then the spitting and growling and raising of angry backs began, and the chorus was thrown into the most violent confusion. The conductor's tail rapped the rough fence until it ached, but of no avail. Recess came, and still good humor was not restored. They promenaded the fence and adjoining barn-roofs in sulky silence; the whole chorus seemingly affected by the quarrel.

At length Tom Gray, who always seemed to be on the watch, scampered down the fence-post and madly tore in the direction of the nearest barn. He had not been gone more than three minutes when he returned with the largest, fattest rat they ever saw, clenched between his sharp teeth. He was the hero of the hour, and everything was forgotten in the fun that followed.

Such mewing and purring and smacking of lips! The hours flew, and before they had scarcely finished the feast, the crowing of cocks warned them that the meeting had better adjourn till next night. The conductor spoke kindly to the baritone about his mistake, saying to be more careful next time, and departed, leaving them to seek their different alleys and ash-barrels.

The morning found Tom snugly curled up in the hat-box, half buried in the feathers. He had had a hard busy night and did not deserve the scolding for being "a worthless, lazy, good-for-nothing cat," nor the slap over the ears which he meekly received as he was unfeelingly dragged from his snug bed that noon when his mistress put on her things to go out. He had a rehearsal to attend again that night, over Perkins' woodshed, so he did not waste much time brooding over his bad treatment, but stretched and jumped up on the bed, cuddling in a soft gray ball among the tufts of the comfortable, where he slept soundly until time to resume his professional duties.

BRINGING IN THE CROP.

A Graphic Description of Work in the Great Wheat Fields.

"With the first touch of gold on the beards a feverish activity begins. The farmer gets his binder, and reaper ready and arranges with his neighbor to trade off work. Daily the thrasher creeps nearer, now east, now west, but always further north," writes John Northern Hilliard, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "At length the men of the family ride away in a wagon to help a neighbor, returning at night with the news that 'the machine' may be here any time now.' The women are thrown into a flutter of excitement, and the next day, while the men are gone, the oven is filled with loaves, then with pies and cakes. The great kettle is hung on the crane in the yard and hams are boiled. All the buttermilk is saved to be sent to the men in the field, and root beer is brewed. The chickens are dressed and vegetables gathered in anticipation of the harvest supper.

"At last the thrasher, drawn by four horses, pulls to the field, and other wagons follow, loaded with singing, shouting men and boys, most of them neighbors, only a few traveling with the machine. The last wagon will contain women and girl neighbors, who have come to help get supper and wait on the men. They come on to the house, bringing with them many dishes, knives and forks and table linen to help out the ordinary family outfit. Such shouting and laughing and joking and exchange of good news and bad news!

"In the windless September air the booming of the separator's cylinder rises above the steam voice of the traction engine. Six teams are in the field hauling the wheat to the machine, and the feeder, with easy, majestic movement, gathers the sheaves under his arms and feeds them into the insatiable maw. All the afternoon the golden straw climbs and falls over in the smoky air; the chaff flies in a blinding cloud, and the grain flows like a stream of sun-flecked water into the two-bushel measures, which are tipped in to a wagon."

How Children Pick Up Words.

About as funny a thing as human experience affords is the habit of children to pick up new words and the odd use they make of them before they really find out their meaning. A good little girl went with her mother and her aunt to a matinee performance. A man crowded ahead of the line to the ticket office, and made them stand there till he had bought a seat for himself and a companion. The mother said—and the child heard it: "Ignoramus!"

The next day the little girl called her brother an ignoramus when he clumsily tumbled against her in the "hop scotch" field. The "a" in the third syllable of the word had been pronounced as in "that," and the brother learned that his sister had the idea that any one who pushed or rammed against another, whether rudely or by accident, was an ignoramus.—Chicago Post.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Sep. 21

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF,
CYRUS BRUNGART.....Millheim

TREASURER,
WM. T. SPEER.....Bellefonte.

REGISTER,
A. G. ARCHEY.....Ferguson Twp

RECORDER,
J. C. HARPER.....Bellefonte

COMMISSIONER,
DANIEL HECKMAN.....Benner Twp
PHILIP H. MEYER.....Harris Twp

AUDITOR,
JOHN H. BECK.....Walker Twp
W. H. TIBBENS.....College Twp

CORONER,
Dr. W. U. IRWIN.....Huston Twp

Nails have gone up in price 150 per cent. The Trust is a nail driver.

The Quayites refuse to meet Farmer Creasy on the stump for joint debates. Hurrah for Creasy!

Them Transvaalers is a spunky little set. The British Alderney is always in for a gore and a toss, however.

There is but one issue for the taxpayers of the state: Shall the Trusts be halted and the state treasury put in honest hands?

The campaign in this state is one in which the masses will need do some thinking—it's altogether a pocket-book affecting affair.

Reeder, the Republican chairman, has refused the offer for joint debates with Creasy on state issues! And one can readily guess why.

Democratic chairman Rilling has challenged Republican chairman Reeder to a joint discussion of the state issues. Reeder will dodge.

Democrats of Centre, you have a county ticket composed of the best men in the county, and our state ticket is like unto it. Work for its triumphant election.

Quay's chances to be seated on Governor Stone's unconstitutional appointment certificate are as blue as indigo. His chances for election by an extra session have utterly withered.

Major Jones, of the army, quartermaster at Manila, gives it as his opinion that 50,000 men will have to be kept on the Island of Luzon for ten years in order to keep the peace.

The Transvaal refuses to back down, by setting aside Britain's demand for new concessions. The crafty chieftain of the Boers, Kruger, demands fulfillment of the English proposal for a joint inquiry.

The Transvaalers ask the United States to use its good offices to make peace between them and the British. Don't the Boers know that Uncle Samuel has his hands full making peace with the Philippinos?

The wheat crop of France this year is 9,000,000 hectolitres less than the crop of 1898. It will be necessary for France to import, between now and next May, 1,500,000 hectolitres to supply the home requirements. A hectolitre is near three Winchester bushels.

The objection against great vessels like the Oceanic is that there are few ports in the world which they can enter. The Oceanic could only reach New York by taking advantage of high tide. It is more feasible to accommodate the ships to the shore than the shore to the ships.

The Trusts are still rooting out the drummers. All the commercial travelers employed by the firms taken into the National Glass Company, the new tableware trust, have been ordered by wire, to the number of 200, calling them home, as they will no longer be needed.

Of the steals of the last machine legislature, $217,340.77, were halted by the veto of Governor Hastings, backed by Creasy and the Democrats and the Independent Republicans. An attempt will be made to repass these steals since Governor Stone has proven a willing tool to sanction any corrupt jobs that the Quayites may pass.

Wheat crop being a partial failure, why is it that farmers get only 60c for it instead of a dollar and over, as promised if McKinley was elected?

Wheat only once got out of the ruts of the 60ties, under McKinley, and then it was young Leiter who did it, and the McKinleyites tried to steal the credit from Leiter and give it to the President!

Farmers, put the above at the Trust fostering Republicans.

Senator Flinn, the able anti-Quay leader, says: "I am willing to say this, that I believe that the story that has been published, to the effect that Senator Penrose has informed ex-Senator Quay that the United States Senate will not seat Quay upon the certificate given him by Governor Stone."

The Reading city Democratic committee has recommended that candidates shall neither directly or indirectly buy beer or other liquors or treat voters. If this rule is violated the offending candidates shall be dropped from the list and their names not submitted to the voters.

The weather bureau has given out the deaths and damage by the great August hurricane along the coast. It appears that 250 lives were lost. Most of these were fishermen, drowned at Swan Island. The wind blew at the rate of 140 miles an hour. The loss to crops on the mainland amounted to half a million dollars. The rainfall was eight inches in 48 hours.

A new capitol that is a disgrace to the state and will have to be razed to the ground, was an out-and-out waste of half a million dollars, three-fourths of which was scooped by the Quay machine. Next will be a five million capitol job as a starter with a twelve million figure as a finisher. And a merry lot of machine men will count themselves millionaires! Taxpayers, think and reflect!

A Lehigh county jury decided that assessments made on candidates for office are legal. The decision was made in the suit of Dr. S. A. Rabenold vs. J. C. Rupp. In 1896, when Rupp was a Democratic candidate for the Legislature, the County Committee assessed him $125. He paid $75 of this in installments, but when defeated declined to pay the balance.

Dr. Rabenold, who was county chairman, brought suit for the recovery of the balance and won the case.

Some of the McKinley office holders apply the word "traitor" to Bryan, and other Democrats who do not approve of the President's Philippino policy. Well, then, there are a good many prominent Republicans who can be classed as traitors, namely: Boutwell, Senator Chandler, Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, Bob Ingersoll, dec'd, Tom Reed, and a score of other equally prominent Republicans, all denouncing the President's imperialism more vehemently than Bryan or any Democrat. In the Senate, last winter, Republican members made speech after speech against making subjects of the Philippinos against their will and by force of arms.

Beef keeps going higher, thanks to the fat Trust. Butchers in New York have been notified that beef has risen to ten cents a pound by the whole carcass.

The Beef Trust has also raised the price of lamb at wholesale from eight and one-half cents a pound to ten cents a pound.

The Trust does 95 per cent. of the dressed meat trade in New York and compels butchers to settle weekly. The Trust has made up a secret blacklist book in which each retail butcher is known not by his name but by a number. Each wholesale branch has a number. As soon as a butcher pays his bill the news is ticked out into every wholesale branch. Not until that notice goes out over the tickers can the butcher buy any more meat, either on cash or credit.

This time a northern state, Illinois, comes in for "an outrage upon negroes" for which the South is occasionally reprimanded. Carterville, Ill., was the scene of a bloody riot, at noon Sunday last, in which six negroes were instantly killed and one fatally wounded.

The fight was between the white and the black miners. On Sunday thirteen negroes, all armed, marched into town, going to the Illinois Central railroad depot, where they exchanged a few words with the white miners there. Then the negroes pulled their pistols and opened fire on the whites, who at once returned the fire, and a running fire was kept up. The Governor has ordered out troops. An angry quarrel has existed for some time between the black and white miners.

The California State Board of Health puts human beings suffering from consumption and cattle afflicted with tuberculosis in the same class, and proposes a quarantine to exclude both from the State, on the ground that the disease, in its various forms, is contagious and "eventually kills twice as many as diphtheria, small-pox, scarlet fever, cholera and yellow fever put together." If consumption is really a contagious disease, and there are strong reasons for thinking that it is, the action of the California Board is strictly in line with the precautions taken against the diseases mentioned, and while its threat seems a cruel one, it might be the best thing that could be done for humanity at large to put it in execution. That course would open the eyes of the people as nothing else would to the danger which lies in promiscuous and unrestricted intercourse with consumptives.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Josiah Adams, whom Quay, in order to truckle to Mayor Asbridge, of Philadelphia, has nominated for the superior court can well afford the luxury of an ocean going yacht and to substitute champagne for water for drinking purposes when he has been accused in the courts of robbing estates and as the receiver for the gutted Penn Trust and Safe Deposit company he has nursed the job for eight years and in that time collected $80,000, out of which he has paid in fees and expenses $24,000 to himself and colleagues. Is this the stripe of man the people of Pennsylvania want to elevate to the second highest court of the state?

* * *

Since the notorious People's bank, of Philadelphia, which was founded by Bill Kemble, of "addition, division and silence" fame, and who was convicted of bribing Harrisburg statesmen to vote for the Pittsburg riot bill, was wrecked by its cashier, who blew out his brains, and which dragged down into the vortex with it the Guarantee Trust, another rotten financial and political concern that was managed by the Quay gang, the Quaker City bank, of the state metropolis, has become Quay's pet bank. It is kept stuffed with state treasury money, while the school authorities in the various counties are clamoring for the funds due them with which to pay the salaries of poor teachers. Whenever Quay honors Philadelphia with a visit he hastens to the Quaker City bank as straight as the crow flies to fix up his financial affairs with its president, who made a fortune out of politics before he became a banker. Quay and his lieutenants and 'prentice boys are loaded down with the stock of the National Electric company, which was organized to blackmail the Electric Trust of Philadelphia, and which scheme is a great public scandal. Of course the state's money is put up as "margin" to carry this stock, individual notes being given, as was proven in the Quay trial. The state treasury being without money the poor school teacher must wait for his meager salary.

* * *

If "Farmer" Creasy is elected state treasurer this gambling with the state's money and this gorging of favorite banks with state deposits will cease. Every school teacher in the state who has a vote should cast that vote for "Farmer" Creasy, since he would be casting it for the protection of his own pocket.

* * *

Governor Stone, who is a man of all work for Boss Quay, stands as a breakwater between the people who demand, but are denied, honest elections and the thugs, repeaters, ballot box stuffers, padders of the voting lists, professional vouchers of bogie voters, the midnight alterer of election returns, the plug ugly, the pimp, the colonization dive keeper, the policy and gambling shark who thrive through police protection in return for his crooked work at the polls, the unnaturalized scamp who has the freedom of the franchise, the speak easy proprietor who exchanges his vote for his immunity, and the grand chorus of unhung and unjailed rascals that debauch the ballot and make voting a farce in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and the other big cities of the state. Is it any wonder that Governor Stone said to himself, "To hell with the constitution," and then vetoed the legislative resolutions favoring the personal registration of voters in cities and the introduction of voting machines? Stone knows well what a valuable and indispensible ally the repeater, the false counter and the ballot thief generally is to the Republican party, as he himself received not less than 60,000 fraudulent and illegal votes for governor. Neither he nor the Quay gang want any honest elections in theirs.

* * *

"I am prepared to meet every issue my friend Creasy raised here yesterday by facts and figures," shouted the triple expansion office grabber, General Gobin, to the farmers at William's Grove, and then he discovered that he was not really prepared, since he sheered off from Creasy's facts and figures and began to shoot holes in the insurgents. Quay, Elkin, Reeder, Gobin, Barnett and in fact Quay's entire stock company are afraid of Creasy's facts and figures. They ran away from them at Quay's state convention faster than the Spanish from the Rough Riders at El Caney, and they will run away from them on the stump and in their machine press during the campaign. But yelling for McKinley, shootin' niggers in the Philippines and calling it expansion and cracking the thorax over the flag won't save their hide and tallow this "load of poles."

* * *

Colonel Barnett returned home with his soul on fire to mount the hustings and set the state aflame with his eloquence as to national issues. He wanted to immediately open a lurid campaign, the American flag for a gonfalon, and to lead a regiment of orators in a charge against the Democrats and insurgents. But Colonel Barnett was quickly called down by the boss, who probably sent him a message similar to the one he transmitted to a distinguished but voluble candidate a few years ago, and which read: "Dear Beaver. Don't talk." Colonel Barnett has suddenly discovered that his liver is disordered, that he is filled with malaria germs, and that he requires a course of treatment at a sanitarium. The opening of the lurid campaign has been indefinitely postponed. Colonel Barnett will not accept "Farmer" Creasy's challenge to jointly debate state issues. The army of spellbinders who were to arouse and to enthuse the state have been directed "to lay on their oars." The campaign, so far as the Republican state committee is concerned, is to be a tame and commonplace affair, after all.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood, are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us 2 cent stamp, and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Baltimore, Md. mar166m

Try the Reporter for all job printing

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	55
Wheat	60
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	20
Barley	40
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	12
Lard	5
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	60
Corn	35
Oats	20
Rye	35
Barley	30

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	63
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	26
Rye	40
Oats	20
Barley	36
New Potatoes	50
Eggs	18
Butter	18
Lard	5½
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	5
Roller flour	$1 00

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Sep. 20.

Wheat, No. 2 Penn'a red, spot, 70a71c.

Corn, No. 2, 40a41c.

Butter, fancy creamery, 23c; prints, do, 24c.

Eggs, fresh, 18c.

Dressed Poultry, per lb.:

Fowls, choice, fresh, 12c.

Old roosters, 7a8c.

Broiling chickens, 3 to 4 pounds to the pair, 14c.

Baled Hay and Straw, per ton:

Timothy, choice, $15.

Mixed hay, choice, $13.

Straight rye straw, $11.50a12.

Wheat and oats straw, 7.50.

A promise of worth fulfilled in every barrel or sack bearing the brands

Golden Link or *Tuberose.*

Please ask your Dealer for it today

If your grocer don't have it in stock, ask him to order same from Allison Bros., Spring Mills, or Bellefonte mill agents.

Sale Register.

SEPT. 28—H. I. Wise, Centre Hall; Guernsey cow, spring wagon, harness, work bench, shovels, robe and blankets, lawn mower, chickens, hay, stoves, bedsteads, table, ink, etc. Sale at one o'clock. W. A. Sandoe, Auc't.

SEPT. 30—Jacob Neese, Farmers Mills, at 1 p. m. one-horse spring wagon, copper kettle, 2 iron kettles, organ, bedsteads, 3 tables, corner cupboard, 2 sinks, 2 cook stoves, clock, chairs, tubs, meat vessels, cider barrels, barrel pure cider vinegar, etc.

OCTOBER 20—G. M. Smetzler, 1 mile east of Potters Mills; 4 horses, 7 milch cows, 28 head of young cattle, wagons, buggy, binder, plows, and other farm implements. Sale at 10 o'clock. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Dr. Wm. A. Jacobs, late of Centre Hall Borough, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Lizzie M. Jacobs, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known same without delay.
LIZZIE M. JACOBS, Adm'r.
CLEMENT DALE, Att'y, Centre Hall, Pa.
Bellefonte, Pa. aug31-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of William Weaver, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. M. GROVE, Adm'r.
aug31-6t Centre Hill, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Daniel Fleisher, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. The notes held by the estate of the deceased, will be left in the Penns Valley Bank for collection.
J. B. FLEISHER,
WM. A. KERR,
aug17-6t Executors

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS FARM.—If you are desirous of purchasing a first-class farm at a reasonable price, here is an opportunity such as you will seldom find: The undersigned offers at private sale what is known as the John Wagner farm, situate about one and one-fourth miles west of Tusseyville, in Potter township, and containing about 149 acres of farm land and about 12 acres of good timber land. This is one of the most desirable farms in Penns valley; is under a high state of cultivation; almost entirely level; contains no waste land; a large barn, good substantial house, out-buildings, wagon and implement sheds; good orchard, water, and all the conveniences of a first-class farm; only one-fourth mile to schools, and one and one-fourth miles to churches and stores. If you desire to purchase a farm that is productive and in an excellent state of cultivation, do not fail to examine this property. For information, call upon or address,
N. B. SPANGLER.
aug24-6t Bellefonte, Pa.

VALUABLE FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.—The heirs of Mrs Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer the following farms at private sale:

1st The farm situated in Potter township, on the Lewisburg and Old Fort Turnpike, about ¾ mile east of Old Fort and one mile from Centre Hall station, containing 235 acres more or less. The soil is principally limestone and under good cultivation; large Bank Barn, Dwelling House, and all the necessary outbuildings; a never failing spring of water piped to the buildings.

Also, The farm known as the Station farm, containing 250 acres of good limestone land, situated at the Centre Hall R. R. Station; thereon erected a new two story Dwelling House, large Bank Barn and all the necessary outbuildings; water from Centre Hall reservoir piped to the buildings; two good orchards. Both of the above farms are located so as to conveniently divide into two farms. They will be sold as a whole, or in part, to suit the purchaser. Title perfect and terms easy. For further particulars write or call on Mrs Laura Elliott, Bellefonte, or Geo. M. Boal, Centre Hall. Aug 10-6t

Merit

Is the trade mark of success. Value is the true test of cheapness.

My Fall line is complete—the finest ever brought to this valley.

While leather has advanced 25 per cent. my prices are the same as I purchased ahead of the advance.

Always some specialties. Give me a call.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required.) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 13, 1899. Examinations for admission, Sept. 12.

For Catalogue or other information, address
GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.
State College Centre Co. Pa.

EMPIRE
HAND LAUNDRY
Centre Hall, Pa.

Jacob H. Zong, - Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

Clay W. Reesman,
Agent for Centre Hall.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal.....	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache.....	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.....	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.....	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus.....	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations.	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.....	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 21 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8 Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.09 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.55 a. m. New York at 7.23 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.28 a. m week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.55 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm, (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 8 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
Week days.

Westward.			STATIONS	Eastward.	
M	A.M.			A M	P M
1 38		5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45		6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 52		6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57		6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 03		6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16		7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23		7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51		7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02		7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08		7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17		8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
4 23		8 11	Penn Cave	7 29	3 10
3 30		8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35		8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42		8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46		8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50		8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54		8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03		8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06		8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10		9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.15, a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. H. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
12	8	2		1	7	11
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 08
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 01
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			May 18, 1896.	Read Up		
No. 1	No 5	No 3		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
‡7 20	7 30	‡3 45	BELLEFONTE	‡6 10	10 10	
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	‡8 53	‡5 05	‡9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr. Wm'PORT Lve	4 00		‡7 25
‡10 20	‡11 30		Lve Arr.	2 40		‡6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	‡8 35		11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		8 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)	‡4 30		
7 25	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			‡7 30
p. m	a. m.		Arr Lve.	a. m.	p. m	

*Daily. †Week Days ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Ohmacht, of Bellefonte, has been visiting her friend Miss Virna Geiss the last week.

——Prof. B. M. Wagenseller went to his home at Selinsgrove on Saturday on a couple days' visit.

——Mrs. Mary Fredericks, of Spring Mills, is spending the week with friends in Centre Hall.

——Miss Sarah Tate, of Altoona, is a pleasant guest at the home of John T. Lee since last Thursday.

——Henry Rossman, Tusseyville's pleasant and industrious undertaker, gave our sanctum a call.

——Mrs. Wm. Marshall, of Pittsburg, is making her home with her sister, Mrs. Simon Harper.

——Miss Lou Camp, of Tyrone, is taking in the picnic and is the guest of the family of D. K. Geiss.

——Mrs. Elizabeth Wise, who had been quite ill with dysentery for some time, is slowly improving again.

——Mrs. Tamer Boal returned home last week from Tyrone, where she has been visiting the last six weeks.

——Mr. John Huff, of Lamar, Pa., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frank Crawford, and taking in the picnic.

——Burgess Samuel Shoop returned last week from New Bloomfield where he had been working for several weeks past.

——Miss Romie Van Pelt departed on Tuesday for Chambersburg, Pa., to resume her course of studies at Wilson College.

——Mrs. J. Q. A. Kennedy, and two daughters, of Johnstown, Pa., are here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Thomas Lingle.

——Arney Lee, who is employed in Cook's large department store at Altoona, came home last week on a three weeks vacation.

——Mrs. N. J. Stover, from Kansas, and Mrs. James H. Taylor, of Mifflinburg, have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Wise.

——Miss Laura Runkle and Miss Mina Long, of Middleburg, Pa., have been the guests of their friends Miss Virna Geiss and Miss Jennie Odenkirk.

——Howard Emerick, son of Henry Emerick, of this place, and an employe in the Warren, Pa., insane asylum, is here taking in the picnic, and visiting his parents.

——Dr. J. F. Alexander has rented the property of H. I. Wise, who we understand has secured employment at Berwick, Pa., and will remove there with his family and mother.

——Mrs. Ida Moyer, sister of W. O. Rearick, who had been in Penns valley visiting among her friends the last two months, departed for her home in Cleveland, Ohio, last Friday morning.

——Wm. P. Shoop, of Scranton, Pa., was here last week on a visit among his friends. He was accompanied by his brother Ed. Shoop, of Kansas, who came east to visit his old friends after an absence of about thirty-five years.

——Ex-Prothonotary Wm. F. Smith has been ill the past two weeks, at his home near Millheim, and has been confined to his bed most of the time. For several months past he has been complaining of severe pains in the region of his kidneys and treatment afforded him little relief.

——Luther Hess, of Rockford, Ill., was in to attend the G. A. R. encampment at Philadelphia, and spent two weeks among his friends in Penns valley. Mr. Hess left this country in 1848, and this was his first visit east since he left. He is running a large harness factory, and is prospering. Mrs. O. M. Sheets, of Bellefonte, is a sister of Mr. Hess, and accompanied him on his visit here in Penns valley.

——Will Richards, son of Jacob Richards, deceased, a former citizen of Centre Hall, dropped in on his friends to surprise them last Thursday after an absence of over sixteen years. Will is located near Berrien Springs, Michigan, where he is running a frutt farm. He is prosperous, and is tangled up in politics. This is his first trip east since he left here, and time has made little change in him. He had been spending two weeks at Atlantic City, and on his return stopped off to see old friends.

——Candidates were numerous this week of both Republican and Democratic persuasion, and no matter in which direction one steered you were sure to bump square into a nominee for party office who had a voter cornered, buttonholing him for support at the November election. Whole-souled Cyrus Brungart, of Millheim, did not let an opportunity pass, and extended the glad hand to every body. The affable Philip H. Meyer, of Boalsburg, was on the turf too, and we'll bet dollars to doughnuts there'll be a Republican candidate for Commissioner who will pass a troublesome night after the returns come in. Alex. Archey, of Pine Grove Mills, won friends right and left, although working right in the field of his Republican friend Jas. Strohm, of Centre Hill, who tries to reconcile the voters to the fact that state issues should not be considered when selecting a man for the responsible office of Register. So it went all down the list.

——Miss Annie Lohr went to Lewisburg last week to remain several weeks.

——Mrs. Z. P. Krise, of Lewisburg, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Jane Love.

——Isaac Smith came down from Altoona Monday, where he is working, to attend the picnic.

——Miss Ruth Tripple, of Bellefonte, is the guest of her friend, Miss Mabel Boal since Monday.

——James E. Stewart and family, of New Bloomfield, Pa., are here for the week to attend the picnic.

——Our old friend, Wm. B. Shaffer, of Zion, favored us with a call yesterday, while here taking in the picnic.

——Mrs. Nannie Bell, of Clintondale, Pa., was a guest of the family of Mrs. Mary McClenahan over Sunday.

——Clyde Smith, late an employe of the new telephone company, is now in Williamsport working for the Bell telephone people.

——Hud. W. Love, of Lewisburg, was here for a few days to take in the picnic and visit his aged mother on Church street.

——Jonathan Tressler, of Linden Hall, and one of Harris township's most worthy young citizens, gave the Reporter a business call.

——Francis Speer, of the Bellefonte Gazetee, and Editor Raine, of the Millheim Journal, were enjoying the pleasures of the park on Sunday.

——Wm. Spratt, of Lewistown, with Miss Mary Cottle, from the state of Colorado, were entertained over Sunday at the home of Miss Cottle's aunt, Mrs. John Moore.

——Two veterans, Wm. Miller and saddler Ulrich, both old residenters of Millheim, who served their country in the civil war, paid their respects to the Reporter on re-union day.

——Hoffer Dale left for State College last week to enter that institution. His aunt, Miss Mollie Hoffer, has gone there also, and rented rooms, and will remain during the College year.

——Candidate for Treasurer W. T. Speer, of Bellefonte, is tenting on the park, that he may be on the ground floor to see his friends and make lots of votes for himself and the rest of the Democratic ticket.

——David Kerlin, of Rudd, Iowa, was here last week on a visit to friends in the valley, after an absence of seventeen years. Mr. Kerlin operated the grist mill at Spring Mills, and is well known to many of our readers.

——Wm. Knoffsinger, of Pleasant Gap, who served his country in the civil war, and received injuries thereby which give him suffering that will last to the end of his days, favored the Reporter with a call on Veteran re-union day.

——John Van Pelt came down from Hastings on Tuesday to visit his mother for a few days. John is in the coal office of Duncan & Spangler, and we shall expect to find him one of the coal barons of that country in course of time.

——Rufus Strohm, son of ex-Commissioner James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, left for Philadelphia on Friday, where he has secured a position on the staff of the Practical Engineer. Rufus graduated in the mechanical engineering department at State College.

——John Keller left on Saturday to resume his course of studies at the Theological Seminary at Lancaster. During his college vacation he delivered sermons in churches in different parts of the county, charming his audiences with masterly discourses which showed depth of thought and argument.

——Captain John Harter, of the famous Bucktail regiment, in which organization he had command of aUnion county company during the war, for many years a resident of Nevada, O., made a day's stay with the editor, being on a visit to his aged mother at Aaronsburg and many other friends and relatives in this county.

——Participating in the camp pleasures and assisting in the management of those many little details that go far towards making the picnic a success, are found these two sturdy and pleasant Grangers, Col. Jas. Weaver, of Milesburg, and Mr. Isaac Frain, of Marion township. These two gentlemen always spend a week each year at Centre Hall, taking in the entire affair, officiating in various capacities.

——Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills retired merchant and highly esteemed citizen, gave the Reporter a pleasant call. Mr. Pealer has done a sensible thing; having an abundant flow of fresh water, he has constructed a trout pond and will soon be rewarded by seeing the whoppers of speckled beauties jump and sport in their native element, and some of them make princely meals for his table.

——C. B. McKinney, a former resident of Potters Mills, who left that section twenty-two years ago for Illinois, and for the past twelve years has been a prosperous merchant in Irving, Ill., is visiting his old home and gave the Reporter a call enrolling his name. Mr. McKinney sees many changes in improvements here, and is surprised that the old orchards hold out so long. In Illinois the apple orchards are much shorter lived. He thinks we have the right climate for apples and that our farmers would find it profitable to give their attention to raising apples.

SPRING MILLS.

The Happenings as Seen by a Versatile Scribe.

Mrs. Catharine Alexander, of Millheim, is here visiting her son, W. P. Alexander.

G. H. Long has in a manner suspended his building operations 'til after the Grange picnic.

The lawn festival held by the Lutherans on Saturday evening last was largely attended, and the receipts very satisfactory.

W. T. Steeling and wife, of Lewistown and A. E. Miller and wife, of Lock Haven, are visiting relatives and friends in our village.

M. N. Miller, af Potters Mills, took a drive down here on Sunday last. Mr. Miller is one of the milk collectors for the Centre Hall creamery.

Edwin Ruhl opened his restaurant on Saturday last, and has been doing considerable business. His oyster counter is well patronized.

Mrs. Howard Rossman has quite recovered from her recent accident of falling down the cellar stairs. The mishap might have been a very serious one.

Last week Hon. Wm. Allison, of the milling firm of Allison Bros. attended the annual State Convention of the Penna. Millers Association held at Chambersburg.

Wilbur Leathers, manager of the skimming station located here, attended a wedding in Snow Shoe last week. During his absence Mr. Clevenstein, of Centre Hall creamery had charge of the business.

O. T. Corman the produce dealer of our village, is making extensive shipments to the coal regions. By furnishing reliable goods and by close attention to business, Mr. Corman has established a large trade in that section.

Last Saturday quite a number of our people attended the annual reunion of the Veteran Club held in Centre Hall, and of course took a general survey of the picnic grounds. On Monday and Tuesday the exodus from here was quite observable, and no doubt will continue until the close of the picnic.

George Kline who met with a very severe accident last winter by having his right foot almost severed from the limb by a rolling log, is able to be about again. He is unable to engage in any business, so he amuses himself by fishing from early morn 'til dewy eve.

Newton I. Straub our tonsorial artist, has his parlor now fitted up very invitingly, and no particular annoyance to wait for "next," especially for one of his delightful shampoos. Mr. Straub is just as skillful with the scissors as he is with the razor, and to judge from the numbers generally in waiting, they have evidently discovered it.

Politics in this neighborhood seems to be unusually quiet, and has been for several weeks. Why is it thus? True, the Spanish war is hashed over time and again, and occasionally the wonderful (?) doings of the present administration is applauded, but one rarely hears a word about the county ticket. The Democrats stand by their guns, but they appear to have no opponents. Has the party of great "Moral Ideas" given up the contest in Centre county?

MILLHEIM.

This Enterprising Town Always on the Move.

R. B. Hartman, one of the old citizens of this town has been confined to the house for about two weeks. At times he suffers considerable pain.

Rev. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Condo spent a few days visiting friends in Lycoming county and Sugar valley, returning on Sunday night, very much elated with their trip.

The farmers have finished their fall seeding, and are busy cutting corn. The corn crop, though not up to the standard of former years, still proves to be much better than was predicted.

Liveryman Geo. Mensch has had the carpenters at work remodeling and improving his Main street residence. The spirit of improvement has struck a number of our citizens with telling effect.

Mr. Hilbish from Bristol, Ind., spent a few days with his nephew A. Walter, this being his first visit to this place. He made hosts of friends and was loath to leave when the time arrived to depart.

E. H. Auman, our up to date miller, had an oven built solely for the purpose of roasting corn for corn meal. His many customers appreciate his genial manner and accommodating disposition.

A gang of workmen will commence repairing the Kreamer hou-e within a few days. The house will be remodeled, and some important improvements and additions made. After being completed the place will look much better than before the fire.

A number of the elite of our town spent Sunday at Grange Park, for no other purpose than to attend religious services. It is indeed worthy of note to see how exceedingly anxious some people are to attend Divine services, and to what expense and trouble they will go to find an opportunity.

COBURN.

Our Alert Correspondent Has Much that is of Interest.

Schools started on the 11th with a fair attendance.

Are you going to the picnic? are the questions heard on every side.

P. S. Meyer has his new double house nearly ready for occupancy.

Mrs. James Burd, of Lewisburg, was visiting friends at this place over Sunday.

C. A. Weaver is the happie-t man in town, since the arrival of that little daughter at his home.

The embryo band will hold a festival in town on Saturday evening to raise funds to purchase instruments.

Mrs. Olivia Stover, of Rosecrans, Clinton county, is visiting at the hospitable home of P. H. Stover, on Main street.

W. J. Rote left on Monday morning for Halifax, where he will be employed in getting walnut lumber ready for market.

Leifer Styers and wife, of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, were spending a few days in this section visiting friends.

J. F. Garthoff and wife attended the Veterans picnic on Saturday at Centre Hall, and were visiting friends at Colyer over Sunday.

J. E. Cooney left for Harrisburg one day last week and will remain there for an indefinite period of time. He may take his family there in the near future.

Mrs. Thomas A. Meyer has been confined to a bed of sickness for several weeks past, and at present is in a weakened condition. All her friends hope for her speedy recovery.

Merchant S. B. Styers and L. H. Stover the proprietor of the bottling works, are at Centre Hall this week running a peanut stand. Isaiah Walter is principal counter-hopper in Mr. Styer's absence.

Mrs. S. R. King, the efficient hostess of the Coburn House, after an extended visit to friends in Northumberland county, lasting a few weeks, came home one day last week much pleased with her outing.

Boalsburg.

A number of our people will attend the picnic at Centre Hall this week.

Chas. Swartz has sold his drug store and our former druggist Jerry Dinges, will open in the near future. Chas. is visiting in town.

Harry Hess, a Philadelphia street car conductor, is home visiting his mother and friends. He expects to return in a short time.

Luther Leisher, an electrician with the Bell Telephone Co., with headquarters at Buffalo, N. Y., spent last week at the home of his parents, Rev. G. W. Leisher.

The High School base ball team has ordered their suits and outfit and in the near future will be ready to receive challenges from neighboring teams. All communications should be addressed to John Bricker, manager.

We still have the sick with us; Jacob Weber is able to be about, but two of his children, Margaret and Fred are sick with typhoid fever. Mrs. Chas. Hower is also sick with the same disease.

Tusseyville.

Mr. Samuel Armagast, wife and son, are guests at the home of Henry Rossman.

Our schools will open on Monday next; we hope there will be a full turn out.

Mr. John Rossman, of Kansas, is a guest at the home of his brother, M. F. Rossman.

Henry Rossman was sick during the latter part of last week, but we are glad to see him out again.

Miss Edna Krumrine left early on Monday morning to take charge of her school at Aaronsburg. We wish her success.

The farmers in our community are attending picnic this week as a means of recreation after the hard work of the summer; we do not think they will miss it when harvest time comes, besides one of our maxims says, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

Linden Hall.

Miss Martha Treseler is entertaining two of her lady friends.

Miss Valerie Gettig is spending a few days with friends in Boalsburg.

Seeding is just about over as every body wished to finish before picnic.

The Wayside Inn is doing a thriving business this week; every available room is taken up.

Mrs. Frank Swab and children, of Pine Grove Mills, was the guest of Geo. Swab's family on Sunday.

Many of our people expect to attend Grange picnic, and are hustling around getting their work in shape to do so.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

DON'T HESITATE BUILD FOR STRENGTH

Young Men—Young Women

You are builders of your own fortunes. In youth you must build for future success. Are you building wisely?

A FEW WORDS OF ADVICE

A course of business studies at the Schissler College of Business will give you the strongest, the most useful, the most practical education that can be obtained anywhere, while the cost is insignificant.

DONT HESITATE, enter Schissler College now and build for future success and prosperity as thousands of others have done

ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS SENT ON REQUEST

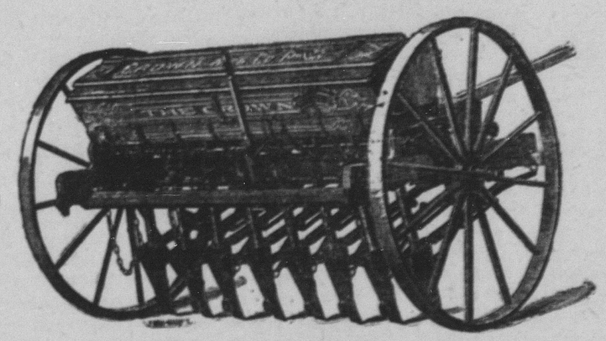
A most complete and successful mail course is provided for those who cannot attend personally. Particulars mailed on request.

SCHISSLER COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

NORRISTOWN PENNA.

A Cleaning-Out Sale

Of Farm Implements for the Next 30 Days, that will Save from 25 to 30 per cent. to Farmers.



Look at the Prices Below.

26 inch 8-Foot Steel Drum 2-Section Roller,	$16.50
The Old, Original Perry Harrow, Lined, 18-Tooth,	9.00
" " " " 22-Tooth,	13.00
17-Tooth D. M. O. & Co. Lever Harrow,	14.00
15-Tooth " " "	13.00
60-Tooth D. M. O. & Co. Spike Harrow,	9.50
Light House Feed Cutter,	2.50
No. 14 Vulcan Plow, complete,	9.50

Crown Drill will be sold at the lowest price, and all orders must be accompanied by cash and prompt shipment will be made.

IRA C. KORMAN,

OAK HALL STA. - - - - - PENNA.

For a Good Penny Picture

Come to my gallery.

I will make Penny Pictures every Saturday until further notice.

15 Genuine Photos 15cts.

Cabinets, Mantellos, ...and Florentines

All sizes and styles of photos furnished. Crayon Work, Pastel and India Ink, and Water Colors supplied, at prices guaranteed to be lower than others. Out-door views a specialty.

Carbons guaranteed as good as the best from $1.75 to $3.00.

T. C. BARTGES,

Centre Hall.

Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS, ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA. Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jan85

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker. FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office north of Court House.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug95

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English, Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. Receive deposits. Discount notes. jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

HOTELS.

UNIVERSITY INN, P. S. Burrell, Proprietor. College Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PA. Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on flag at this Inn. dec1598

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA. Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA. Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA. Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, Wm. H. Runkle, Manager. Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Shallow Corn Culture--Sugar Beets as Green Food for Cattle--- Contagious Diseases Among Poultry, etc., etc.

Shallow Corn Culture.

The Nebraska experiment station has succeeded in demonstrating beyond question that shallow cultivation of corn is the surest method, year in and year out. Two acres of land side by side were tried, one with deep cultivation, the other with shallow cultivation. The first produced fifty-nine bushels of corn, the second sixty-eight. It is essential to frequently stir the top of the soil, so as to prevent the formation of a crust. The earth should not be stirred deeper than three inches.

Sugar Beets as Green Food for Hogs.

The best root for hogs is the beet. All beets have more or less sugar, but it is best to grow the sugar beet, even though it may not yield so largely as do the large, coarse varieties. There is no time in the growth of beets when they are not acceptable food for hogs confined to their pens. They are better feed and more cheaply grown than clover, considering the waste of the clover, when it is either pastured or cut and fed green. There is little nutriment in clover until it gets into blossom. If fed then, the hogs will nose the clover over to get at the heads, and will eat very little else. But the whole of the beet, including the leaves, will be eaten, providing the leaves are fresh.

Milkers and Milking.

There seems to be a great deal of discussion among the farmers in different localities nowadays in regard to the subject of good milkers. The remark that it is now almost impossible to find good milkers, is quite frequently heard among dairymen. This is a great mistake, says a writer in Rural New Yorker. I thoroughly believe that there are just as good milkers in this, and other localities, as there ever were, if not better.

The farmer who depends on day hands for his help, as a general rule, is the one who complains most bitterly in regard to this matter. The average man who is hired by the day, will not milk even if he can. Wherever or whenever I find a good month hand, one who stays on the farm continually, one who is not constantly listening for the sound of the six o'clock whistle, one who does not go to town every night, I find a good milker.

A cow should be milked as quickly as possible. A good milker can milk twelve cows an hour. The muscles of the forearm, wrist and hands of a good milker must be well developed; therefore, as a rule, women are poor milkers. They require too much time to milk a cow. The evil resulting from the practice is that the cows do not readily give down their milk. Some farmers expect a man to do too much of this work.

The number of cows that a man milks should depend on the amount and nature of other labor that he performs. As a rule, I do not believe that a man should be allowed to milk more than six cows.

Ensilage Desirable Horse Feed.

The matter of hay substitutes in the south is a serious problem and has led to considerable investigation concerning the value of ensilage for horses. The Virginia experiment station has been in the habit of feeding its farm horses a limited supply of ensilage, but it had never made a practice of giving them all they would eat. In order to see what would result by feeding a full supply, eight animals, six mules and two horses, were fed all the ensilage they would eat for six weeks. They were given a small amount some weeks previous to the test. The animals were in good health from first to last, and examined from time to time by a veterinary surgeon.

A weekly weighing showed at the end of the experiment that there was no falling off in flesh, although the animals were at work all the time, with the exception of stormy days. They all made gains in weight, but those fed ensilage, corn and hay, and those fed corn and hay only gained about equally As a whole, it appears from this test that silage is a good roughage for horses when used in connection with hay, stover and grain. The animals must become accustomed to it by degrees, it being as important as a change from hay or corn to grass. The station is inclined to believe that the trouble from feeding ensilage to horses is usually due to giving it too freely at first, and the failure to realize that all good silage contains a large amount of corn.

Contagious Diseases Among Poultry.

We are just beginning to learn to guard against contagious diseases among animals and birds, and when every one who attempts to raise stock on the farm appreciates the importance of this precaution we will have a lower death rate. A great many who attribute the death of their poultry and live stock to colds and similar diseases would do well to inquire into the matter more closely. Among the hens of a poultry farm in particular will be found that much of this mortality is due to contagious diseases, which can only be exterminated by killing off the birds so affected.

Diphtheria, for instance, is a contagious disease that kills off many fine birds in the poultry yard. This disease goes more generally under the term of canker roup. But it is really diphtheria of a very rank and contagious character. It spreads rapidly from one chicken to another by means of the drinking water. The birds drink and eat from the same vessel, and this is sufficient to give it to all the chickens. The only way to prevent its spread is to take a bird showing the slightest symptoms of the disease and isolate her, providing separate drinking and eating vessels for her benefit. A little precaution of this nature taken early in the first stages of the disease may prevent its spread, and save many dollars to the owners.

Another form of contagious roup is what is called scrofula. In this disease great lumps or sores appear on the face of the birds, and they exhibit all the signs of catarrh, breathing so hoarsely that at times they actually suffocate. Consumption is a deadly contagious disease that spreads rapidly in a flock of birds. This is a very common disease, and the germs of it are spread all over the poultry yard for the healthy birds to take. The disease may not break out in an epidemic form for several weeks after the germs are introduced, but sooner or later it will kill off the birds probably by the score. Prompt and effective measures are necessary in all of these cases. Probably the surest way is to kill off all the affected birds at once and burn their bodies. Then cleanse the yard and runs, and if possible give the birds a change for a short time in a new yard. —Professor James S. Doty in Boston Cultivator.

The Way to Feed Bees.

Feeding for winter stores alone may be done heavily and all within a few days. A fair colony of bees will store a half gallon or more syrup in twelve hours, and thirty pounds, or two gallons will usually be enough to winter them. If feeding for winter, and also for brood rearing, they should be fed more lightly and continued about every twenty days, until the amount for both stores and brood is secured. To feed for brood-rearing alone, a gill or half pint of syrup daily for about twenty days is sufficient. Where there is more than one hive of bees kept, open air feeding is not desirable, but the feed should be confined in an upper story added to the hive, or in case of light feeding if the hives are supplied with good tight bottoms, the feed may be poured down between the frames at the back end of hive, and the hive raised slightly at the front so that the syrup will not run forward and out at the entrance.

For all heavy feeding some kind of feeder should be used. Little wooden troughs are best and may be made any size desired. The best kind is a two-inch block guttered out by cutter heads or wabble saws, cutting slots half an inch wide, and leaving stationary centers of an eighth of an inch thick to give the bees a foothold, which keeps them from drowning in the syrup. When open troughs are used some floating material should be placed on the syrup to answer this purpose.

Bees may be fed any kind of syrup that they will eat, but the only safe feed for them in autumn, for the purpose of wintering, is the best of granulated sugar, and only for stimulative feeding in warm weather should cheap sugar or syrups be used. To prepare sugar for feeding, water should be added so that the syrup may be of the consistency of thin molasses after it is thoroughly liquefied by heating. It is not best to boil it, but simply bring it to the boiling point, because to boil it very much will have a tendency to again crystalize it.

The only manner in which bees may be fed during winter is by the use of candy, and syrup feeding cannot be done in safety. Candy can be made from granulated sugar in cakes, and placed over the frames and above the cluster of bees so that they may have access to it, and thus carry them through to warm weather. Winter feeding cannot be depended upon, and all feeding that is to be done should be done in autumn so as to give the bees an opportunity to seal up their stores.—A. H. Duff, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Apotheosis of Ugliness.

The conveyance of the future is undoubtedly the motor; but its ingenious inventors have had neither time nor inclination to spend upon its form, nor has their fancy ever soared beyond an unwieldy van or an aborlive carriage, which, 'reft of horses and shafts, presents a shocking appearance of "deshabille." Who that observes these monstrosities shivering through the streets, with the chaunt of their machinery, and thuribles of mineral oil, but will sigh for the sleighs and sedan-chairs, the chariots and coaches of yore, with their hammer-cloths, their gorgeous trappings, their gilded blazonry, and their merry carillon of bells? The very horses, which remain to us, have succumbed to the prevailing blight; and your hog-maned pony or dock-tailed cob has replaced the curvetting steeds and Spanish genets, whose comet-like appendages were the admiration of all. Down to the dogs the same coarse preferences are manifest. Who cares now for a silky King Charles or a stately wolf-hound? The craze is all for your slouching bull-pup or wiry fox-terrier or alien Dachshund, shaped like a sausage and sold by the yard.—Saturday Review.

A Complicated Sound Diffuser.

At the Dawson Street Congregational Church, Ballarat, special accommodation is provided for deaf worshippers, a diaphragm having been rigged up in the vicinity of the pulpit, from which the sound of the clergyman's voice is carried in tubes to the ears of such of his flock as may be afflicted with a hardness of hearing.—Melbourne (Australia) Leader.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In spite of the craze for the automobile, prizes for horses and plenty of them are to be awarded at the Paris Exposition of 1900. It is clear that even the Parisians have ceased to believe in the speedy extinction of the noble animal.

The present high price of meat is splendidly auxiliary to the stand held by hygienists that Americans are eating too much meat. Without considering cost, vegetables and cereals are much healthier, anyhow.

Modern surgery stops at nothing. After keeping a woman alive with her stomach removed it now invades the region of a man's jugular vein and slashes his pneumogastric nerve center without fatal results. Where will it stop?

Should the Burmese introduce the bicycle, much time might be utilized that is now devoted to prayer. The regular praying wheels could be discarded and the prayers attached to the wheel of the bike. Counting laps and slams the traveler could always have a surplus of prayers to his credit.

The recent attacks on Mormon missionaries in several southern states have drawn attention to the fact that an unusually large number of these proselyting elders are at present in the south, and to the further fact that the feeling against them, particularly in the mountainous sections, is constantly growing more bitter.

The laws of heredity are too little considered by parents, though they are receiving constantly increasing attention. A proper understanding of them would cause due allowance to be made for the natural tendencies of children. Parents would also learn that it lies largely within their power to affect the formation of the characters of their children. A bad tendency, if indulged, is transmitted to offspring in intensified form, but if controlled is modified in the child.

It is often said that if a man earns enough on which to live comfortably by himself he is earning enough on which to marry. This statement, thinks the New York Times, is most frequently made by women, while the wary man is in the habit of treating it with a doubt, which, though he knows it not, is but the promise of a larger faith to come. Nevertheless the average man is averse to marrying till he can see, or thinks he can see, his way clearly to the support of a wife; and it is not easy to persuade him that one and one make one.

The signing of a parcels post convention between the United States and Germany is an event of more than passing significance. As the first convention of its kind between our country and a European Government, it gives rise to the hope that it may be the forerunner of similar conventions. This in itself, of course, is gratifying, but it is doubly so in this case, because it is the German Government which has had the good fortune of breaking the ice.

Englishmen are exempt from a feeling which weighs heavily on the continent, especially among statesmen—the sense of being throttled. Since the Tudor days Englishmen have given up even the wish to expand in Europe. It is not so with either France or Germany, and more especially with the latter. France would greatly prefer to be surrounded with a ring of small states which could be annexed or threatened or ordered about, but she has no pressure of population on her resources to make the question vital.

The Russian minister of railways has prepared a time table showing that when the trans-Siberian railway is finished the journey around the world can be made in thirty-three days, as follows: From St. Petersburg to Vladivostock, ten days; from there to San Francisco, ten days; to New York, four and a half days; to Bremen, seven days, and to St. Petersburg, one and a half days. This cuts down the wonderful time made by Jules Verne's Phileas Fogg twenty-five years ago by over one-half.

The Salt Lake City Herald says that the Mormon Church revenues from tithes alone were $900,000 in the year ending December 1 last, one-third of the amount being cash and two-thirds produce, which was distributed to the poor or paid as salaries to church employes. For the present year it expects a large increase, its estimate being $700,000 in cash and $800,000 in produce. Two years ago President Snow could not borrow any money from local or Eastern banks, and an issue of $1,000,000 twenty-year bonds was made. Every bond being taken and the interest duly paid, President Snow now predicts that the bonds will all be redeemed within five years.

An Indiana warden has abolished the lockstep in his prison because he says it grows into a man's gait, till he can be recognized by it after serving his term. This is one more step in the earnest desire of the American people that a man that has served out the punishment for his crime may return to society and be received as having expiated his sin. This is naturally hard enough at best, the man that has not a sentimental interest in the jail-bird generally having an unconscionable objection to him—and the latter man is far more numerous than the former. But obviously if we give a convict a new suit of clothes when he leaves prison and do not compel him to go forth with his stripes we should not burden him with a compromising walk that cannot be taken off and thrown behind a hay stack as stripes could be.

The Hon. Carroll D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner, says in a recent report that although the number of women laborers is increasing they encroach comparatively little upon the occupations of men, but are more and more taking the place of children. Mr. Wright says also that many employers regard women as more reliable, rapid, neat, industrious and polite than men, consequently more desirable in positions for which they are fitted. Wyoming and Utah, he says, are the only States wherein women receive equal wages with men for equal work by legislative enactment. Although some progress has been made in this direction in the last few years Mr. Wright thinks there is still too much inequality.

Of the extension of technical education, Germany has always been the most prominent exponent. The whole German people are being educated scientifically in the arts of industrial production. Nowhere in the world does manufacturing become so nearly a profession as in Saxony, for in this small kingdom there are no less than 111 technical institutes; Prussia has 200 such schools, with only 12,000 pupils; thirty-five of the schools are for painters and decorators; sixteen for tailors; nine for shoemakers, etc., other trades having at least one school. The government appropriates $600,000 annually for their support, and the various towns and cities give liberal subsidies, Berlin alone giving $70,000 per annum. Baden, with 1,600,000 inhabitants, spends $280,000 a year on technical schools. Hesse, with a population of 1,000,000, has 83 schools of design, 43 of manufacturing industries, and many others for artisans of various trades.

The agricultural possibilities of the island continent of Australia have long formed an interesting question. As years come and go it seems probable that little can be expected of the vast territory constituting the center and the bulk of the island. Much of the time for five years past a terrible drouth has prevailed, with attendant appalling losses in sheep, in farm crops, in pasture, in improvements and the districts most affected have become veritable deserts. All this serves to discourage settlement there, but extensive areas of undeveloped and fertile land are found in the coast regions, capable of supporting a population much greater than now numbered. The latest wheat crop from all Australian colonies, including New Zealand, approximated fifty-three million bushels, leaving a surplus over home requirements of some twenty-two millions for export, a quantity equal to say four weeks' shipments from our own shores. While the wheat area is expanding, it is not probable that Australian competition will prove serious for a long time to come, if ever, says the American Agriculturist. More formidable is the trade in wool, mutton and dairy products. A tremendous development in dairying has been a feature in that section for some years past, and butter is now exported from Australia by the shipload to the English market.

A Rare Old Bible for $1.

E. A. Bloser, a jeweler of New Kingston, Pa., has come into possession of an old bible which would excite the admiration of bibliomaniacs and collectors of old books. This bible was printed in Berlingberg, Germany, in 1730, and the text is in old German black letter characters. The covers are of wood, and, although in a good state of preservation, the leaves are faded and stained with age.

Mr. Bloser bought the old book at a "vendue," or public sale, in Newville, Cumberland County, Penn., the other day for $1. The country auctioneer who sold it had no idea of its worth as a rare volume, and when Mr. Bloser bid a dollar for it the auctioneer knocked it down to him at once.

When Mr. Bloser examined the old book he found between its pages many clippings from newspapers of ancient date. Some of them referred to the elections of the early Governors of Pennsylvania, and now they make interesting reading.—New York Press.

The Street-Car Horse Answered.

An old horse-car horse hitched to a load of produce rounded the corner of Diamond street and Germantown avenue, and just as he reached the street car track the stop signal from the bell of an approaching trolley car caught his ear.

Almost instantly the old animal that did years of service in front of a car, and which was trained to the tap of the bell, stopped. Traffic stopped also, until there were a dozen cars and wagons in rotation, and all efforts to induce the old horse to proceed were useless.

"Look out, there," said an old horse-car conductor, brushing several of the uniformed employees of the electric system to one side. "I will show you fellows how to get that animal agoing." He jumped on the car next to the horse and rang the bell twice, and the animal went off with its load on a trot and all hands cheered.—Philadelphia Times.

Diamond Drills.

The carbons used in diamond drills are not real diamonds as jewellers understand the word. They come from Bahia State, Brazil. To reach the field one goes by boat and rail to Bandeira, thence on mule back into the mountains called Sierra des Lavras Diamantinas. The carbons are found in river gravel and also in a clay stratum in the mountains.

OF A FREE RIDE.

A Tramp's Original Way of Beating a Railway Company

Wesley Bales, who is just back from a trip to Chicago, tells a good story which a traveling man he met on his trip told him of how a tramp, by working an entirely new scheme, succeeded in beating his way into Chicago on a fast train.

The traveling man says that while he was buying a ticket for Chicago at a station not far from the city he observed the tramp in question standing near him at the ticket window, listening to the words that passed between him and the ticket agent. His ticket cost $6.50. After he had sat down in the waiting room of the depot the tramp came over to him and said:

"Are you going to Chicago?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Well, I am going to Chicago, too. Let me see your ticket."

The traveling man handed him the ticket. The tramp glanced over it.

"Yes," he said, "that is just like mine. I wonder if that agent gave me the right change. I gave him $20." Here he turned the cardboard over, and wrote the figures on the back of it. "My ticket should have cost me the same as yours" (writing $6.50 and the other figures under it), "and I should have received back $13.50" (performing the operation of subtracting). "Yes," he continued, as he handed back the ticket and turned away, "I guess that's all right."

When the train started the traveling man was in a front coach and the tramp in a rear one. In a few minutes the conductor came along.

"Here," he said, addressing the tramp, "where's your ticket?"

"I've given it to you already," was the response.

"No, you haven't, either. I haven't seen you before."

"But I tell you I have given you my ticket, and I can identify it. When I paid the agent I did some figuring on the back of it to see whether he had given me the right change. If you find among the tickets which you have taken up one on the back of which $6.50 has been subtracted from $20 that's mine."

Conductor shoves his hand into his capacious pocket, and draws forth a bunch of tickets, the back of which he carefully scrutinizes. Suddenly stops and looks closely at one. It is the one handed him by the traveling man.

"Well, I guess this must be your ticket. At least here are the figures. I guess you were right about it."

A red tag is stuck to the hatband of the tramp who has discovered something better than a tie pass or box-car passage.

All He Asked.

"Only as friends."

It would seem as if in a moment she who had been a young, timid and shrinking girl was transformed into a daring and resolute woman, and as Miss Goldslathers stood before him in all the majesty of her beauty, even Philip Shortpurse, brave as he was, quailed under her powerful glance.

"When I say," she repeated, "that we can meet, hereafter, only as friends, I would have you know the true reason. I find that the management of my vast estates entails responsibilities which, woman though I am, I may not shirk. My father left me his all that I might worthily take his place, and I can not now be false to the trust imposed upon me. Matrimony would not do. It would take my mind away from the proper investment of my papa's millions. No! No! do not tempt me."

While she had been speaking, Philip Shortpurse, with that lightning-like rapidity of thought which was his chief characteristic, had seized upon the only alternative.

"Miss Goldslathers," he said, "I would indeed be a brute if I did not fully appreciate the delicacy of your position; but will you grant me one favor?"

"I should be only too happy," replied his fair companion, "to do all in my power as a friend."

"Then listen," said her undismayed lover. "In two years from now, by hard study, I can be admitted to the bar. If I can not be your husband, let me, at least, be your lawyer."—Tom Mason in Puck.

Neighbors on the Other Side.

A minister was soliciting aid for foreign missions, and applied to a gentleman, who refused him with the reply, "I don't believe in foreign missions; I want what I give to benefit my neighbor."

"Well," replied he, "whom do you regaid as your neighbor."

"Why, those around me."

"Do you mean those whose lands join yours?" inquired the minister.

"Yes."

"Well," said the minister, "how much land do you own?"

"About five hundred acres."

"How far down do you own?"

"Why, I never thought of it before, but I suppose I own about half way through."

"Exactly," said the clergyman, "I suppose you do, and I want the money for the New Zealanders—the men whose land joins yours on the bottom."—Ram's Horn.

Artillery Against Lightning.

The summer of 1899 will be historical in Italy for its tale of victims to lightning stroke. The unusually violent thunderstorms that have succeeded each other at short intervals, especially in the Alta Italia, have caused more deaths than in any two years during the last thirty. The stormcloud from which the electric fluid is let loose is almost invariably charged with hailstones, and it is now being seriously questioned whether the bombardment of such clouds, hitherto successful in protecting vineyards and olive plantations, might not also lessen the danger from lightning stroke. A Congresso per gli Spari contro la Grandine (congress for dispensing hailstones by artillery) is shortly to meet at Casale Monferato, and a large number of medical men, engineers, agriculturists and meteorologists have announced their intention to read papers and take part in the discussions, among which the question above indicated is down for consideration.—The Lancet.

FAMILY OF STATE GOVERNORS.

Remarkable Record of the Richardsons of South Carolina.

The record of governors furnished by the Richardson family of South Carolina far surpasses that of the Walcotts of Connnecticut. The remarkable facts are recalled by the death of John Peter Richardson, the last governor of the "old regime."

Governor Richardson was a nephew of Elizabeth Peyre Manning, nee Richardson, a remarkable woman, and the only one on record who was the wife of a governor, the sister of a governor, the niece of a governor, the mother of a governor, and the aunt and foster-mother of a governor. She was also the half first cousin of her husband, Governor Richard I. Manning.

General James B. Richardson, grandfather, was governor from 1802 to 1804. John Peter Richardson, the father, was governor from 1840 to 1842, and John Peter Richardson, the son, from 1886 to 1890.

General Richardson was also the grandfather of Richard I. Manning, governor from 1824 to 1826, whose son, John Lawrence Manning, was governor from 1852 to 1854. And if there is such a thing as being ancestor-in-law, there are two more governors to be added to his family tree, both illustrious—George McDuffie and Wade Hampton. McDuffie married a great grand daughter of General Richardson, while Governor Hampton's second wife, McDuffie's daughter, was a great-great-granddaughter.

There is a coincidence in that the late Governor John Peter Richardson and his father bore the same name, were governors of the same state, both succeeded governors who were not elected to that office, but were filling out unexpired terms; the lieutenant governors under each were from Upper Carolina, and both were named Williams.

Looking for a Square Proposition.

An Australian, coming up on a recent steamer, fell in with two sharpers, who led him into many wagers. They were so invariably successful that he became suspicious that they were "fixing" the bets, but each new proposition was so tempting that he could not resist it. At last as they approached the Golden Gate, he counted up the remnants of his roll.

"Gentlemen," he said to them, "I find I have just $22 in American money left. Now, I will risk it all if you will let me name this last bet." The others were curious, and, knowing they could not lose much, consented, and asked what his proposition was.

"It is this," he said; "I'll bet you $22 that I can yell louder than the ship's steam whistle. Of course, I'll lose," he added, "but, by jingo, I know the whistle can't be fixed."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Making a Child Too Quiet.

Play is the proper and natural outlet for a child's thoughts. To restrain his motion is to drive back his living fancy into the recesses of his mind, and this results in his confusion and unhappiness. Some children who are forced to be still and passive when they are longing for action find relief in whispering over stories to themselves, but it is an unsatisfactory substitute for dramatic action. And it is also morally injurious, for the necessity of concealing one's ideas destroys after a while the ability for fluent expression, and brings about timidity and distrust of our friends.—Florence Hill Winterburn in Woman's Home Companion.

Rubber Tired Policemen.

Washington, Ind., has a gum shoe police force. Every policeman in the department is required by the Chief to wear shoes with rubber soles and heels, in order, like a fairy godmother, to slip up noiselessly upon any person who may be in mischief and nab him when he least expects it.

If a patrolman reports for duty without his gum shoes he is immediately reprimanded, and is compelled to give cause for such base neglect of duty. If the offence is committed three times the "copper" would better be on the lookout for a new job.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Doctor and His Gun.

A story is being told of a country doctor who was going his rounds one morning with a gun on his shoulder. He was a keen sportsman, and was looking forward to polishing off a little game when his professional duties were over. A friend meeting him, and seeing him with the gun, exclaimed, "Where are you going, doctor, so early in the day, with that deadly weapon on your shoulder?" "I'm hurrying off to see a patient," he replied. "Well," said his friend, "I see you are determined not to miss him."

Ireland is a country of small farmers who have but little capital, and who, partly on that account and partly from ignorance, follow antiquated methods.

In 1873 the government of Bohemia granted only 900,000 florins for educational purposes. Last year the sum was 13,500,000 florins.

Hours of Sunshine.

Spain has more sunshine than any country in Europe. The yearly average is 3,000 hours. In America it is 2,100.

Tetterine is The Name of It.

If you have any skin disease such as eczema, salt rheum, ringworm or tetter, nothing will cure you so quickly or thoroughly as Tetterine. It has cured thousands and will cure you. Numerous testimonials for the asking. Accept no substitute. J. T. Shuptrine, Manuf'r., Savannah, Ga., will send you a box postpaid for 50c. in stamps if your druggist doesn't keep it.

For the last ten years there has been an increase of 2,000 annually in the number of Great Britain's insane.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, is to build and present a library to his native town, Conway, Mass.

Findley's Eye Salve Cures

Sore eyes in 3 days; chronic cases in 30 days, or money back. All druggists, or by mail, 25c. per box. J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas.

Mme. Emma Nevada will appear at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, in November for the first time in 15 years.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

The Duke of York has an imposing collection of cigarette-holders.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The King of Greece rarely dons a uniform, but when he does he shows a marked preference for light colors.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for a reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

WINCHESTER

CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

CARTER'S INK

Ask for it. If your dealer hasn't it he can get it easily.

Rare Snap for Hoboes.

New York Correspondent Pittsburg Dispatch: Heaven knows where the crowd of hoboes came from so quickly when a barrel of whisky rolled off a wagon and split open on the cobblestones down in Church street this afternoon. But there they were. The truckman swore vigorously as he saw that the barrel was a hopeless wreck, while the tattered men who pushed and scrambled with each other, knelt down for their unexpected carousal. Some of them had tin cans, others only their two hands, with which they labeled up the liquor, while three old stagers, with noses redder than the rest, lay flat on their stomachs and imbibed the stuff from the gutter. A great deal of it went down the sewer drop at the corner, but much of it was saved for immediate consumption by an ancient tatterdemalion who dammed the stream with a large newspaper-wrapped parcel of broken victuals that he had begged somewhere.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

When first known to the Romans silk was so dear that it was sold weight for weight with gold.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM CADDIE.

Ingenious Explanation of Common Golf Term by Frank Boyd.

To some, at least, of the unnumbered and innumerable host of golfers the question may have occurred at one time or another—Whence came the word "caddie"? Frank Boyd, in his "Omitted Chapters in the History of Monifieth," which he contributes to "The Book of Monifieth Golf Links Bazar," offers an ingenious as well as highly amusing explanation of the term. There, was, he says, a Culdee, or "Keledei," establishment at Monifieth at one time, till the monks of Arbroath dispossessed the Culdees of their lands and made them their servants. One day it occurred to a monk, while having a game of golf, to make the Keledei carry his clubs. He found this contributed greatly to his comfort. "The plan was adopted by the rest of the monks, and henceforth they never went out without being accompanied by their Keledei. Now you know," continues Mr. Boyd, "that in these parts the practice is to cut short words in which the letter 'l' is used. A native, for instance, never says 'Balgray,' it is always 'Baigrie.' Thus it was natural that in the course of time the 'l' should drop out of the 'Keledei,' and it should come to sound like 'caydee,' and to this day this is how the word is pronounced by superfine Scotch youths. In the strong Forfarshire vernacular it was, however, broadened out to 'caddie.'" As a matter of fact, the origin of the term "caddie" does not appear to have ever been satisfactorily explained. Jamieson, who defines caddie as one who earns a livelihood by running errands, delivering messages, and so on, expresses the opinion that the term was originally the same with the French cadet, which, as he remarks, is sometimes used to denote a young person in general. Dr. Murray, in his colossal work, holds the same view, but how the word came to be employed to denote the lad who carries a player's golf clubs has still to be elucidated. —Literature.

How a Sea Gull Catches a Mole.

A farm manager at Fodderty, Dingwall, Scotland, watching a mole catcher at work, saw sea-gulls hovering over, and occasionally alighting upon a turnip field, in which the observer and others were at work. A particularly large and handsome bird attracted his attention by the graceful way in which it floated slowly over the drills, intently scanning the surface of the ground. Suddenly, steadying itself a moment, it dropped, dug its bill into the ground, and rose with a mole for its prey. Resting a few minutes, it gracefully began again a further search for prey. In a few minutes a second mole was unearthed.

Surgical Aid on Trains.

In view of recent railway accidents the French minister of public works has decreed that all trains must carry requisites for prompt surgical aid to the injured.

A CAPABLE mother must be a healthy mother.
The experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation.
Correct and practical counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

CAPABLE MOTHER-HOOD

MRS. CORA GILSON, Yates, Manistee Co., Mich., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy, dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful and was troubled with leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant.

"Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."

MRS. PERLEY MOULTON, Thetford, Vt., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine. I took several bottles of it before the birth of my baby and got along nicely. I had no after-pains and am now strong and enjoying good health. Baby is also fat and healthy."

MRS. CHAS. GERBIG, 304 South Monroe St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was unable to become pregnant; but since I have used it my health is much improved, and I have a big baby boy, the joy and pride of our home."

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Queens of Home—The Rights of Woman Discussed—Her Dominion is Home, and There She Should Rightly Rule—Comforter of the Sick.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse the opportunities of usefulness for women are set forth by Dr. Talmage, and many sympathies are stirred and memories recalled. The text is Solomon's Songs, vi., 8. "There are three-score queens."

So Solomon by one stroke set forth the imperial character of a true Christian woman. She is not a slave, not a hireling, not a subordinate, but a queen. In a former sermon I showed you that crown and courtly attendants and imperial wardrobe were not necessary to make a queen, but that graces of the heart and life will give coronation to any woman. I showed you at some length that woman's position was higher in the world than man's, and that, although she had often been denied the right of suffrage, she always did vote and always would vote by her influence, and that her chief desire ought to be that she should have grace rightly to rule in the dominion which she has already won. I began an enumeration of some of her rights and now I resume the subject.

In the first place, woman has the special and the superlative right of blessing and comforting the sick. What land, what street, what house has not felt the smitings of disease? Tens of thousands of sick beds! What shall we do with them? Shall man, with his rough hand and clumsy foot, go stumbling around the sickroom, trying to soothe the distracted nerves and alleviate the pains of the distressed patient? The young man at college may scoff at the idea of being under material influences, but at the first blast of typhoid fever on his cheek he says, "Where is mother."

It is an awful thing to be ill away from home in a strange hotel, once in awhile men coming in to look at you, holding their hand over their mouth for fear they will catch the contagion. How roughly they turn you in bed! How loudly they talk! How you long for the ministries of home! I know one such who went away from one of the brightest of homes for several weeks' business absence at the west. A telegram came at midnight that he was on his deathbed far away from home. By express train the wife and daughters went westward, but they went too late. He feared not to die, but he was in an agony to live until his family got there. He tried to bribe the doctor to make him live a little longer. He said, "I am willing to die, but not alone." But the pulses fluttered, the eyes closed and the heart stopped. The express trains met in the midnight, wife and daughters going westward, lifeless remains of husband and father coming eastward. Oh, it was a sad, pitiful, overwhelming spectacle! When we are sick, we want to be sick at home. When the time comes for us to die, we want to die at home. The room may be very humble, and the faces that look into ours may be very plain, but who cares for that? Loving hands to bathe the temples. Loving voices to speak good cheer. Loving lips to read the comforting promises of Jesus.

In our Civil War men cast the cannon, men fashioned the musketry, men cried to the hosts, "Forward, march!" men hurled their battalions on the sharp edges of the enemy, crying, "Charge, charge!" but woman scraped the lint, woman administered the cordials, woman watched by the dying couch, woman wrote the last message to the home circle, woman wept at the solitary burial, attended by herself and four men with a spade. We greeted the generals home with brass bands and triumphal arches and wild huzzas, but the story is too good to be written anywhere save in the chronicles of heaven, of Mrs. Brady, who came down among the sick in the swamps of the Chickahominy; of Annie Ross in the copper shop hospital; of Margaret Breckinridge, who came to men who had been for weeks with their wounds undressed—some of them frozen to the ground, and when she turned them over those that had an arm left waved it and filled the air with their "hurrah!"—of Mrs. Hodge, who came from Chicago with blankets and with pillows, until the men shouted: "Three cheers for the Christian commission! God bless the women at home!" then sitting down to take the last message: "Tell my wife not to fret about me, but to meet me in heaven; tell her to train up the boys whom we have loved so well; tell her we shall meet again in the good land; tell her to bear my loss like the Christian wife of a Christian soldier," and of Mrs. Shelton, into whose face the convalescent soldier looked and said, "Your grapes and cologne cured me." And so it was also through all of our war with Spain—women heroic on the field, braving death and wounds to reach the fallen, watching by their fever cots in the West Indian hospitals or on the troopships or in our smitten home camps. Men did their work with shot and shell and carbine and howitzer; women did their work with socks and slippers and bandages and warm drinks and Scripture texts and gentle stroking of the hot temples and stories of that land where they never have any pain. Men knelt down over the wounded and said, "On which side did you fight?" Women knelt down over the wounded and said: "Where are you hurt? What nice thing can I make for you to eat? What makes you cry?" To-night while we men are sound asleep in our beds there will be a light in yonder loft; there will be groaning down that dark alley; there will be cries of distress in that cellar. Men will sleep, and women will watch.

Again, woman has a special right to take care of the poor. There are hundreds and thousands of them all over the land. There is a kind of work that men cannot do for the poor. Here comes a group of little barefoot children to the door of the Dorcas society. They need to be clothed and provided for. Which of these directors of banks would know how many yards it would take to make that little girl a dress? Which of these masculine hands could fit a hat to that little girl's head? Which of the wise men would know how to tie on that new pair of shoes? Man sometimes gives his charity in a rough way, and it falls like the fruit of a tree in the east, which fruit comes down so heavily that it breaks the skull of the man who is trying to gather it. But woman glides so softly into the house of destitution and finds out all the sorrows of the place and puts so quietly the donation on the table that all the family come out on the front steps as she departs, expecting that from under her shawl she will thrust out two wings and go right up toward heaven, from whence she seems to have come down.

Can you tell me why a Christian woman, going down among the haunts of iniquity on a Christian errand, never meets with any indignity? I stood in the chapel of Helen Chalmers, the daughter of the celebrated Dr. Chalmers, in the most abandoned part of the city of Edinburg, and I said to her as I looked around upon the fearful surroundings of that place, "Do you come here nights to hold a service?" "Oh, yes!" she said. "Can it be possible that you never meet with an insult while performing this Christian errand?" "Never," she said, "never." That young woman who has her father by her side, walking down the street, armed police at each corner, is not so well defended as that Christain woman who goes forth on gospel work into the haunts of iniquity, carrying the Bibles and bread. God with the red right arm of His wrath omnipotent would tear to pieces any one who should offer indignity to her. He would smite him with lightnings and drown him with floods and swallow him with earthquakes, and damn him with eternal indignations. Some one said: "I dislike very much to see that Christian woman teaching those bad boys in the mission school. I am afraid to have her instruct them." "So," said another man, "I am afraid, too." Said the first, "I am afraid they will use bad language before they leave the place." "Ah," said the other man, "I am not afraid of that. What I am afraid of is that if any of those boys should use a bad word in her presence the other boys would tear him to pieces and kill him on the spot." That woman is the best sheltered who is sheltered by the Lord God Almighty, and you need never fear going anywhere where God tells you to go.

It seems as if the Lord had ordained woman for an especial work in the solicitation of charities. Backed up by barrels in which there is no flour, and by stoves in which there is no fire, and by wardrobes in which there is no clothes, a woman is irresistible. Passing on her errand, God says to her, "You go into that bank or store or shop and get the money." She goes in and gets it. The man is hard-fisted, but she gets it. She could not help but get it. It is decreed from eternity she should get it. No need of your turning your back and pretending you don't hear; you do hear. There is no need of your saying you are begged to death. There is no need of your wasting your time, and you might as well submit first as last. You had better right away take down your checkbook, mark the number of the check, fill up the blank, sign your name and hand it to her. There is no need of wasting time. Those poor children on the back street have been hungry long enough. That sick man must have some farina. That consumptive must have something to ease his cough. I meet this delegate of a relief society coming out of the store of such a hard-fisted man, and I say, "Did you get the money?" "Of course," she says, "I got the money; that's what I went in for. The Lord told me to go in and get it, and He never sends me on a fool's errand."

Again, I have to tell you that it is a woman's specific right to comfort under the stress of dire disaster. She is called the weaker vessel, but all profane as well as sacred history attests that when the crisis comes she is better prepared than man to meet the emergency. How often you have seen a woman, who seemed to be a disciple of frivolity and indolence, under one stroke of calamity changed to a heroine. Oh, what a great mistake those business men make who never tell their business troubles to their wives! There comes some great loss to their store or some of their companions in business play them a sad trick, and they carry the burden all alone. He is asked in the household again and again, "What is the matter?" But he believes it a sort of Christian duty to keep all that trouble within his own soul. Oh, sir, your first duty was to tell your wife all about it!

Again, I remark it is woman's right to bring to us the kingdom of heaven. It is easier for a woman to be a Christian than for a man. Why? You say she is weaker. No. Her heart is more responsive to the pleadings of divine love. She is in vast majority. The fact that she can more easily become a Christian I prove by the statement that three-fourths of the members of churches in all Christendom are women. So God appoints them to be the chief agencies for bringing this world back to God. I may stand here and say the soul is immortal. There is a man who will deny it. I may stand here and say we are lost and undone without Christ. There is a man who will contradict it. I may stand here and say there will be a judgment day after awhile. Yonder is some one who will dispute it. But a Christian woman in a Christian household, living in the faith and the consistency of Christ's gospel—nobody can refute that. The greatest sermons are not preached on celebrated platforms; they are preached with an audience of two or three and in private home life. A consistent, consecrated Christian service is an unanswerable demonstration of God's truth.

There are prayers for you to offer, there are exhortations for you to give, there are examples for you to set, and I say now as Paul said to the Corinthian woman, "What knowest thou but that thou shalt save thy husband?" A man was dying and he said to his wife, "Rebecca, you wouldn't let me have family prayers, you laughed about all that and you got me away into worldliness, and now I'm going to die, and my fate is sealed, and you are the cause of my ruin!" O woman, what knowest thou but thou canst destroy thy husband?

Are there not some of you who have kindly influences at home? Are there not some who have wandered far away from God who can remember the Christian influences in their early home? Do not despise those influences, my brother. If you die without Christ, what will you do with your mother's prayers, with your wife's importunities, with your sister's entreaties? What will you do with the letters they used to write to you, with the memory of those days when they attended you so kindly in times of sickness? Oh, if there be just one strand holding you from floating off from that dark sea, I would just like to take hold of that strand now and pull you to the beach! For the sake of your wife's God, for the sake of your mother's God, for the sake of your daughter's God, for the sake of your sister's God come this day and be saved.

Lastly, I wish to say that one of the specific rights of woman is, through the grace of Christ, finally to reach heaven. Oh, what a multitude of women in heaven! Mary, Christ's mother, in heaven, Elizabeth Fry in heaven, Charlotte Elizabeth in heaven, the mother of Augustine in heaven, the Countess of Huntington, who sold her splendid jewels to build chapels, in heaven, while a great many others who have never been heard of on earth or known but little have gone into the rest and peace of heaven. What a rest! What a change it was from the small room, with no fire and one window (the glass broken out), and the aching side, and wornout eyes, to the "house of many mansions!" No more stitching until 12 o'clock at night, no more thrusting of the thumb by the employer through the work to show it was not done quite right. Plenty of bread at last! Heaven for aching heads! Heaven for broken hearts! Heaven for anguish bitten frames! No more sitting until midnight for the coming of staggering steps! No more rough blows across the temple! No more sharp, keen, bitter curses.

Some of you will have no rest in this world. It will be toil and struggle and suffering all the way up. You will have to stand at your door fighting back the wolf with your own hand red with carnage. But God has a crown for you. I want you to realize this morning that He is now making it, and whenever you weep a tear He sets another gem in that crown, whenever you have a pang of body or soul He puts another gem in that crown, until after awhile in all the tiara there will be no room for another splendor, and God will say to His angel, "The crown is done; let her up that she may wear it." And as the Lord of righteousness puts the crown upon your brow, angel will cry to angel, "Who is she?" and Christ will say: "I will tell you who she is. She is the one that came up out of great tribulation and had her robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." And then God will spread a banquet, and He will invite all the principalities of heaven to sit at the feast, and the tables will blush with the best clusters from the vineyards of God and crimson with the twelve manner of fruits from the Tree of Life, and waters from the fountains of the rock will flash from the golden tankards, and the old harpers of heaven will sit there, making music with their harps, and Christ will point you out, amid the celebrities of heaven, saying, "She suffered with Me on earth; now we are going to be glorified together." And the banqueters, no longer able to hold their peace, will break forth with congratulation, "Hail! hail!" And there will be handwritings on the wall—not such as struck the Babylonian noblemen with horror, but fire-tipped fingers, writing in blazing capitals of light and love, "God hath wiped away all tears from all faces!"

The Free Methodist societies of Christian Endeavor number 11,293 members.

Should women vote? Well, if they could,
They'd vote for what is pure and good;
And Ivory Soap, because it's best,
Would simply overwhelm the rest.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

CHINA GAVE US THE MASSAGE.

It Is Contended That the Treatment Came from the Flowery Kingdom.

Few people while enjoying the delicious sensations of the massage at the hands of an expert operator are aware that to the Chinese we probably owe the treatment. While the question as to whether massage originated in Sweden or China has been much discussed, the latter country is evidently a strong claimant. According to long-time Chinese ideas, life is entirely dependent on "air currents," which are designated as the primary aura of the organism; so long, then, as the body is permeated by the air current it is proof against disease, and the object of physical exercise is to circulate the air current. To effect this the Chinese system is divided into three periods, each period occupying a hundred days, the first period commencing at the time of the now moon. The patient must rise at 4 o'clock in the morning and walk outside his house, taking seven deep inspirations, and, immediately after this, two youths who have been specially trained commence a gentle friction all over the body, starting over the cardiac area. At the time of full moon a further set of inspiratory exercises are taken. Later on, in the second period, the various parts of the body are rubbed with wooden planks until the muscles are handened, and it is not until the hardening takes place that the real physical exercises are taken. Between the fifth and sixth month is the period of greatest activity, the European dumbbell being replaced by large sacks filled with stones. It is in the third period that the back muscles are chiefly exercised.

Damages, 1 Cent; Costs, $700.

In the District Court at Oakley the other day a jury gave Mr. Kepple one cent damages against Mr. O'Neil on account of some injury done to Mr. Kepple's crops by Mr. O'Neil's sheep. But this verdict carried with it $700 in costs, and if Mr. O'Neil will now appeal to the Supreme Court Kansas may yet be able to rival that celebrated Iowa calf case.—Kansas City Journal.

Ayer's Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 3708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

The Sultan of Morocco will not allow a lightning rod agent to enter his dominions.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Gen. Miles will act as marshal of the Dewey parade at Washington, D. C.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The new director of the St. Petersburg Library is Lieutenant-General Schilder.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnet will return to the United States in October.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Lady Jane Carew is the only titled centenarian in Great Britain.

Wholesale Prices for All.

Guaranteed Buggy. $38.65.

There is no reason why you should pay retail prices for anything you buy. We sell everything to EAT, WEAR and USE at manufacturer's prices to anybody. We issue a 304-page illustrated book, that costs us 60c. to mail, which is free to all who write for it. It tells all about everything you use in your house, everything you wear, everything you eat. It tells about all sorts of Agricultural Implements, all sorts of Vehicles and, in fact, everything except Locomotives, Boats, and Live Animals. With this book in your possession you can save from 40 per cent. to 60 per cent. on your yearly purchases, you can buy cheaper than your local dealer. Our 31 years of merchandising has made the name "Hines" on an article correspond to the sterling mark on silver.

25c. to $1.10. *Freight Paid; Sewed Free.*

Shoes, 75c. to $3.50.

LITHOGRAPHED CARPET and RUG CATALOGUE SHOWING GOODS IN NATURAL COLORS, AND EXQUISITE MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHING CATALOGUE with CLOTH SAMPLES ATTACHED, ARE ALSO FREE. CARPETS SEWED FREE AND FREIGHT PREPAID; CLOTHING EXPRESSED FREE EVERYWHERE. Catalogues of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and BICYCLES ALSO FREE.

Which book shall we send you? Address this way:

JULIUS HINES & SON
BALTIMORE, MD. Dept. 211

Ranches, Mines and Orchards

Are the basis of productive wealth in

New Mexico, Arizona, California

Cattle and sheep on the plains. Gold, silver, copper, iron and coal in the mountains. Luscious fruits and golden grains in the valleys. Abundant sunshine and pure air everywhere. A place to

Make Money In

Write for free pamphlets and information about homeseekers' excursion rates.

Address
E. F. BURNETT, G. E. P. Agt.,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
377 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.

Catalogue C Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

MONEY IN CHICKENS.

Send 25 cents in stamps for Book.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE,
134 Leonard Street, - - New York.

B N U 58.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Clearing Sale of Shoes....

From Sept. 1 to 15, we will give a discount of 12½ per cent. from our already remarkable low prices on all Shoes purchased, in order to make room for Fall stock. Call early while stock is yet full. Remember,

All New Goods.

No Shelf-Worn or Out of Style.

Men's Russet Oxfords, formerly $1.50, will go at $1.20, an excellent bicycle shoe.

A few pairs Men's Box Calf and Best Kangaroo $3 Shoes at still greater reductions.

Several pairs of "Our Leader" at $1.48 can be had at $1.15.

It will pay you big interest to buy Shoes during these 15 days.

Equal reductions in Ladies' and Misses' Shoes. Call and inspect.

F. A. CARSON,

POTTERS MILLS, PA.

Picnic Store.

We will be at the Grange Picnic with our Department Store ready to serve the people with all they need.

Our exhibit will be one of the main attractions on the Park.

Wolf & Crawford.

Abuse Their Paper.

An exchange says: You seldom hear the public say anything in favor of their local newspaper. But the local newspaper is always favoring the public. And how quick the local paper hears of it, if by accident an error appears, but if the public or its officials make a blunder they must not go in the local newspaper, because the local newspaper would lose its head. Nobody but local newspaper editors make blunders; the rest of the populace doeth all things well. A great many people who know how to edit a newspaper are somehow in positions on the top of dry goods boxes.

Transfers of Real Estate.

John Wagner to Joseph Eckley, '79, 17 acres in Benner twp., $352.

D. G. Meek to J. W. Kepler, 6 acres in Ferguson twp., $450.

D. Bohn's heirs to Dr. Kidder, '98, house and lot in Harris twp., $715.

John L. Thompson, trustee to Jacob Bottorf, 254 acres in Potter, $6,366.

John Harter to J. D. Foote, '97, lot in Millheim, $575.

Ths. Kustaborder, to D. G. Meek, 6 acres in Ferguson twp., $450.

New Counterfeit $2 Note.

The secret service has discovered a new counterfeit $2 note of the series of 1891 check letter D. Bruce Register, Roberts Treasurer, portrait of McPherson. The seal is dark red instead of pink, and the parallel ruling is poor, as is most of the plate work. It is a fairly deceptive photo-etched reproduction, and the silk fibre distributed though the genuine paper has been closely imitated.

To Fatten Pigs With Electricity.

A western college professor claims that he has discovered a method of fattening pigs by electricity, says an exchange. The process, as near as can be ascertained, consists of placing the animals to be treated in a cage, around which are strung a number of wires charged with electricity. It is hoped the professor will carry his investigation farther, as many attenuated people are interested in his theory.

Strawberry Plants, of choice varieties, for sale in any quantity desired, by Geo. R. Meese, Tusseyville. Price, 50c per 100; $4 per 1000 plants. 3t

VETERANS' PICNIC.

A LARGE CROWD ATTENDS THE ANNUAL REUNION.

The Old Soldiers Meet and Swap Experiences.—A Hot Wrangle Over the Curtin Monument.

Several thousand people attended the twenty-fifth annual reunion of the Centre county veteran association at Grange Park last Saturday, and the town was handed over to the patriotic men who went to the front in those dark and bloody days in the early 60's. Special trains were run from Bellefonte and they came in crowded with the picnicers, while hundreds came by private vehicle.

It was considered the largest gathering of old soldiers held in recent years, and is accounted for because of the recent unusual agitation on the Curtin monument question, which issue has been discussed recently by the association with varying degrees of unanimity, not that the Old War Governor's memory should not be appropriately commemorated, but what form such a memorial should have.

The day was spent in taking in the sights on the Park, until the afternoon when public exercises were held in the auditorium. The meeting was called to order at two o'clock with General James A. Beaver, as president of the association, presiding. The address of welcome was delivered by Col. James F. Weaver, lecturer of the county grange. The address of the day was delivered by Dr. George W. Atherton, of State College. Several more brief speeches were made by members of the club, and Miss Emma Brewer, of Delaware county, recited the revised "America." The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Gen. James A. Beaver; secretary, W. H. Musser; treasurer, Geo. Boal.

Then came the sensation of the day's proceedings. Two sets of resolutions were introduced on the Curtin monument question. The first was adopted as a whole, without a dissenting vote. The second resolution provoked a hot discussion. During the last bitter political fight in the county between the Hastings and Love faction. W. H. Musser, secretary of the association published a letter over his signature in that official capacity, attacking the motives of Governor Hastings in offering to contribute to the Curtin monument fund one dollar for every one raised by the association. The resolution condemned the secretary in no unmistakable terms for his efforts to draw the association into the Republican family quarrel. A wrangle followed, which was participated in by the Quayites and antis, and a lively discussion followed. Peace finally prevailed when the resolution was cut out, but it was the main topic of discussion among the members even after the meeting adjourned.

The resolution adopted recommended that the funds on hand, $511.02 be appropriated to the erection of a monument to the late Gov. A. G. Curtin, provided a fund of $10,00 be subscribed for that purpose, and that his statue should embody one of the prominent features of the memorial. That the County Commissioners be asked to contribute $5000,00 as empowered by the legislature, from county funds, towards the monument.

A resolution was also adopted accepting the offer of Gov. D. H. Hastings to double the subscription raised by the association towards the monument fund.

Music was furnished by the State College band, which gave an open concert in front of headquarters after the meeting was over.

Special trains to Coburn and to Bellefonte in the evening carried the people from the park to their homes. The day was bright and pleasant and one of the most delightful kind for such an occasion.

Must Stand Trial.

George Brungart, the Nittany valley farmer who was adjudged insane after he had been arrested for burning the barn on the Dornblazer farm and stealing wheat, will probably be taken out of jail and tried for his offenses. The district attorney of Clinton county is making an effort to have him brought to trial.

Samuel T. Gray.

Samuel T. Gray, of Patton township, died on Monday. He was a lifelong farmer, and served six years as county auditor. He was a native of this county, born in 1824. He was the father of attorney W. E. Gray, of Bellefonte.

Died of Convulsions.

William, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Foust, of Pleasant Gap, died of convulsions last Saturday forenoon. The child was interred in the Pleasant Gap cemetery Monday morning.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

UNION COUNTY FAIR.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of persons desiring to attend the Union County Fair, to be held at Brook Park, near Lewisburg, Pa., September 26, 27, 28, and 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Brook Park on September 26, 27, 28, and 29, valid to return until September 30, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip (no less rate than 25 cents.)

Special trains will be run on Thursday, September 28, and on Friday, September 29, as follows: Leave Mifflinburg 12.00 noon, Vicksburg 12.08 p. m., Biehl, 12.13 p. m.: arrive at Brook Park 12.18 p. m. Returning, leave Brook Park for Bellefonte and intermediate stations at 5.45 p. m. Special trains will also be run on Thursday and Friday, September 28 and 29, between Lewisburg and Brook Park every half hour from 9.30 a. m. to 5.30 p. m.

All regular trains will stop at Brook Park during the Fair. For time of regular trains consult time tables.

Died at Altoona.

Miss Ella Hoffer died at Altoona at four o'clock last Thursday morning, at the home of W. E. Gettig, 226 Fifth Avenue. The deceased became ill about a month ago and went to the home of her friends where the disease developed into diphtheria. She was employed in Altoona for a number of years. Her age was about thirty years and the remains were interred in the Huntingdon cemetery the same afternoon of her death. Miss Hoffer was a daughter of George Hoffer, deceased, and was born near Centre Hall, and known to many in this section. She is survived by her mother, three sisters and five brothers, one of the sisters being Mrs. A. C. Mingle, of Bellefonte.

Dangerous Leap.

On Saturday evening as the specia train from here to Bellefonte was on its way with the veterans attending the Re-union, and was approaching Gregg station a 14-year old son of Mr. Glace jumped off while train was in motion and some 50 rods from the station. The boy was whirled around in his leap and landed on the siding with such violence that the result was a bruised face, a tooth knocked out and a severe injury in his side. The father cautioned the boy against making the leap and seeing him land, himself jumped as it slowed up, and hastened back to find his son lying on the siding in dazed condition. The boy is able to be about. Jumping from moving trains has cost many limbs and lives.

Veteran Serenade.

On Re-union morning the veteran drum corps, composed of the trained martial music talent of Spring Mills, complimented the Reporter with a patriotic spirit rousing serenade, and that drum corps keeps up its old reputation for fine and tactful martial music. We say, Thanks, old boys, thanks, for the compliment.

We just got home from a fishing-trip a little blue from poor luck, but this was instantly dispelled when the veteran fifers and drummers had played some three or four tunes. Nothing better to knock out the blues.

Knows More Now

The story is told of a man who gave a note recently without a revenue stamp on it. He said it was unnecessary, as he would pay it in a few days. When the note became due he refused to pay it, and pleaded as a defense that there was no stamp on it. He won the case, but now he is under arrest charged with violating the revenue law, and the costs already amounted to several times more than the note. A mean man always gets "caught up with" in the long run.

Sale of Kentucky Mule Colts.

H. B. Platzgraff will have a sale of a car load of Kentucky mule colts at the Centre Hall hotel on or about Oct. 2nd. The mule colts will range in age from two and one-half to four months, and will be of the best Kentucky stock. The colts will arrive at Centre Hall several days previous to the sale and will be offered at private sale until that date.

No School This Week.

Friday the schools closed for a week, to give the scholars a chance to attend the picnic now about over. With the schools open and all the big attractions now in the town it would have been hard to even scrape up a corporal's guard in all the schools.

Had a Bad Fall.

Mrs. Rebecca Murray tripped and fell down a flight of stairs last Friday evening, falling head first to the bottom. Her head struck on a table, cutting a deep gash nearly two inches long in her scalp, which required several stitches to close up.

Fresh Meat Service by Ishler.

Hereafter Ishler's meat wagon will be in Centre Hall three times a week, on mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. During the grange pic-nic the meat wagon will be in Centre Hall each morning until close of the pic-nic. 3t

AN AGED CITIZEN GONE.

Death of James G. Evans, near Spring Mills, on Tuesday.

At about 1 p. m., on Tuesday last, the venerable James G. Evans, of near Spring Mills, passed away. Some three weeks ago Father Evans had a severe stroke of paralysis, from the effects of which he died, aged 87 years. A good man has gone. His life was modeled after that of the Master. As a husband, father and neighbor, his bearing was that of love, kindness and good will for all. He was a devout member of the Reformed church.

Mr. Evans was born September 1, 1812, near Linden Hall. February 3, 1838, he was married to Rebecca, the youngest daughter of Judge Kryder, dec'd. He is survived by a widow and three sons. The oldest son, L. Kryder, for many years has been pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, Pottstown, Pa.; the second son, J. Wells, is in possession of the old homestead and farm, in Georges valley, and the third, John M., is the successful pastor of the Denmark-Manor Reformed charge in Westmoreland county, Pa.

He was universally esteemed in the community and was a faithful member of Salem Reformed church, adds a near friend, having served for many years as an office bearer in the congregation, being an elder at the time of his death. He at different times represented the charge on the floor of classis and the classis on the floor of synod.

He was paralyzed Sep. 1, his eighty-seventh birthday, lingering until the 19, retaining consciousness and the power of speech nearly to the end.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at 9.30 from his late residence, interment at Salem Reformed church, east of Penn Hall.

Rev. Brown, of Aaronsburg, will conduct the services.

A 'Biker Goes Sprawling.

On Sunday afternoon about going-home-time from the grange pic-nic ground, two young men on wheels passed up town, and on getting opposite the study of the Lutheran church, we witnessed the front fellow, under considerable speed, go head-foremost sprawling into the road, slid forward several feet from the momentum and rolled over, the wheel landing on top. He lay about 10 seconds to find out who he was and what the wires over him had to do there, and then, with the aid of his companion, he got from under with one leg refusing to its duty, he limped heavily. The two spent five minutes cleaning dust and dirt off the clothes and face of the unfortunate one, and, bandaging the bruised shins of one leg, he limped across the street for a short rest and then tugged his wheel up the mountain.

Dies at Aaronsburg.

Roland Decker died at his home at Aaronsburg last Friday afterneon, at three o'clock from diabetes, at the age of 36 years, 2 months and 18 days. He had been ill quite a long time with this disease, but for the last couple weeks only was he confined to the house. The funeral took place Monday forenoon, interment being made in the Hecla cemetery, Rev. Wolf, of the Lutheran church officiating in the services. He was twice married, and leaves a son and daughter by his first marriage, and his widow, to survive him. Deceased was a son of ex-County Commissioner John D. Decker, of near Potters Mills, and until recent years resided in that section.

Smallpox in 21 Counties.

The State Board of Health, in a circular, says:

"Since smallpox was first reported in Bedford county, in the month of November, 1898, it has made its appearance in 21 counties and more than 100 different localities. The number of cases reported has been about 900 and the number of deaths seven."

It is claimed that vaccination has largely prevented the dangerous form of small-pox.

Getting Healthy.

Union county is another shire that is getting healthier. Judge H. M. McClure served notice that all jurymen who were summoned to attend this week's September term of court need not appear, as there are no cases at issue for trial before the Court of Common Pleas.

Bought a Farm.

Last Thursday Samuel Durst closed a deal in which he bought 132 acres of the Wilson farm at the station. He paid $22.50 per acre. The farm had over 250 acres and the western portion is the part he bought. It has no buildings, and Samuel will not erect any yet for a couple years.

Saw Mill Burned.

The saw mill of the Reichley Bros. near Locke's Mills, Mifflin county, was recently destroyed by fire, together with 5,000 feet of lumber and a number of uncut logs. There was no insurance.

Death of an Infant.

The two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Ripka, in Decker valley, died last Friday morning of cholera infantum. Interment was made in the Georges valley cemetery on Sunday morning.

Some Dealers

Are advancing prices on Coal Oil and Matches. - -

See What We are Doing.

Coal Oil, - - 10c gal.
Matches, - 10c. for dozen boxes.
2lb. pack Golden Blend Coffee, 22c
Arbuckle or Lion Coffee. - 11c.
Loose Roasted Coffees, 11 & 16c.
8 lb. Best Rolled Oats, - 25c.

Loaded Shells, box of 25 for 45c.
Powder, - - - 25c. lb.
Shot, - - - 8c. lb.

Boys' Vestee and Blouse Suits, $1.35 to $2.95.
Boys' 2-piece Suits, $1.35 to $2.95.
Youths' Suits, - $3.50 to $5.45

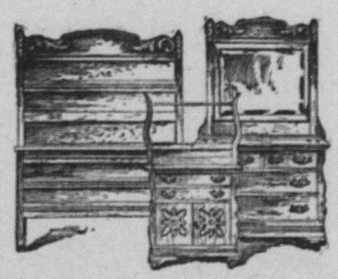
S. M. SWARTZ,

TUSSEYVILLE, - - PA.

Twenty Chamber Suits.....

Must be Sold...

To make room for Fall trade.



For Cash and Easy Payments.

JOHN SMITH & BRO,

9-30 Spring Mills.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.
Sept. 14	65	41 clear.
" 15	65	37 clear.
" 16	70	43 clear.
" 17	75	52 clear.
" 18	74	50 clear.
" 19	73	57 cloudy.
" 20	70	60 cloudy.

Rainfall: On 19, afternoon, .17 in., at night .15 inch.
On 20, at night, .17 inch.

Nineteen Men Drowned.

From Vienna, Sep. 15: The Danube is still rising and the railway station and the streets along the banks of the river are submerged.

At Gmunden, on the River Traun, upper Austria, an iron bridge over the Traun collapsed this afternoon while 20 men were engaged in endeavoring to strengthen it, and nineteen were drowned.

SEASONABLE GOODS always up to date; year ahead of all other stores.

Porch Seats.
Hammocks.
Toy Picks and Shovel.
Hoe, Rakes and Shovel.
Croquet Sets.
Druggets.
Matting Rugs.
Kites.
False Faces.
Toy Pistols.
Cannons.
Roller Skates.
Tops.
Bustles.
Face Masques.
Pocket Stoves.
Picnic Plates.
Mosquito Net.
Palm Fans.
Children's Swings.
Doll Carriages.
Toy Dump Carts.
Iron Wagons.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

To All Our Friends and Customers.

We will receive by Friday a new lot of Fancy Percales, Prints, Ginghams and Shirtings, at same price as before.

...Also a new lot of Dress Goods, Fancy Caps and Hats for all. The new styles of Shoes to fit all feet. You will be pleased when you see them. Every corner of the store has something new.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

Our Patrons

Will find a full line of Groceries, Provisions, Tobaccos, Cigars, and Confectioneries, and special leaders in Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, and Furnishing Goods, at our

Picnic Store, Grange Park,

From Sept. 15 to 22nd. All goods will be sold for cash, and at such prices as this picnic never before knew. Special low rates for goods in quantities.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

COMING!

..Car Load..

—OF—

Chamber Suits

—AND—

Side Boards

From the Luce Furniture Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

We are selling off Suits in stock at very low prices to make room for Fall Goods. - - -

W. R. Brachbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA.